...that no pros-
...ter garments
...ty.

... $13.50
...a large consign-
...arrived, an at-
... Dip Fronts, in
...ck and colors,
... $20.00
...eefer Suit, in
... 20-inch jacket
...strapped seams
... $13.50
... blue covert—
...et silk lined—
...ry $18.75

...e come with
...bargains for
...rice. These
...85c
...uitings.
...$1.20
...e new 50c
...-regu- 75c
...day papers is
...$2.00 values,
...ons in this sea-

...ur garments
...u buy them

...hmere Wool
...k, long and
...ar- ...s to $1.95
...atural Meri-
...ch, with cro-
...kles, 75c
...Natural and
...awers, sizes
...-any 50c

Made
... of Vici
...ion soles,
...t ordinari-
$2.10

...vaists.
...rd floor in
...n, embroid-
...l stock col-
$4.50

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LVII.—NO. 296. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1898—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

CUBA DEBT NO LONGER THE ISSUE.

Spain Finally Yields to the Insistence of the United States Commissioners.

CHARGES OF BAD FAITH.

Sagasta Now Claims America Gave Pledge to Respect Spanish Rights in the Philippines.

WILL NOT PROVOKE RUPTURE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Paris, Oct. 27.—It is further learned the first Spanish line of defense on the Philippine question will be the presentation of evidence in support of the statement that America had solemnly promised Spain, through Ambassador Cambon, to respect her sovereignty in the Philippines.

The Spanish commissioners affect to fear the consequences of assuming the burden of the Cuban debt, but their instructions from Premier Sagasta are absolute that they are to offer every resistance to American demands short of a rupture, which they are on no account to provoke.

Although the Spanish commissioners have acquiesced in the American views concerning the Cuban debt, I learn by direct authority the Spanish government is arranging to start a campaign in the Spanish and French press showing the American attitude on this subject will tell heavily against foreign holders of Cuban bonds and also Spanish stock, which will be damaged by the burdens cast on Spain.

This argument was strongly urged at the meeting of the joint commission, but Chairman Day answered that Spain's burden simply remains what it was and no more, and the United States could not be expected to undertake the guardianship of the interests of investors in Spanish stocks.

Accept American Views.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Paris, Oct. 27.—The Spanish Peace Commissioners have accepted the negative view of the United States commissioners towards the proposed assumption by the United States of the Cuban debt.

The American commissioners have firmly but courteously declined to assume for the United States the entire or joint responsibility for the Spanish financial conditions and the Spanish commissioners have finally abandoned the effort and have agreed that the Cuban article of the protocol shall, without conditions, have a place in the ultimate treaty of peace. It was not until Monday that they became actually convinced that the Americans had, from the outset, in making a refusal to accept the Cuban debt, meant exactly what they said.

In spite of the fact that the Spanish commissioners had, as a background of their efforts, doubts of succeeding, their hope of so doing has been so keen and their contention has been so vigorously prosecuted that the final conviction of their inability to win their point brought to the Spaniards such a shock and depression that, consistently with these dispatches at the time, there were grave doubts as to the continuance of the negotiations.

Rios Threatens Resignation.

In support of these statements is the fact that Señor Montero Rios, after Monday's session, and on Tuesday last, would have resigned the Presidency of the Spanish Peace commission had he not believed that his so doing may have grievously shaken, even if it had not unseated, Señor Sagasta's government. From this standpoint, if for no other reason, Señor Montero Rios retained his position, and at yesterday's session, acting under the conviction arrived at on Monday, the Spaniards announced that they would forego further argument on the Cuban debt and agreed that, practically in the terms and absolutely in the spirit of the protocol, the article about Cuba should go forward into the final treaty.

Thus Spain agrees to relinquish sovereignty over and claim to Cuba without either terms or conditions.

All differences, if any existed, regarding Porto Rico and the selection of the Island of Guam were also arranged by a mutual understanding, and the commissioners found themselves well-nigh touching the Philippine question, which will be taken up next week.

It should be said that the adjustments already accomplished will stand in the final treaty unless opposing views and positions on the Philippine question should develop hereafter and bring to naught the efforts of the future and at the same time the results already obtained.

The session of the joint commissions which began today at 2 p. m. ended at 4 p. m.

Comments of Paris Press.

After noting that yesterday's session of the Peace commission did not arrive at any solution regarding the Cuban debt, the Gaulois says:

"The situation is extremely strained owing to the increasingly aggressive attitude of the Americans, and it is even feared that if the Spaniards should not decide to give way on all points the negotiations will be broken off in the course of the next meeting. It seems unquestionable that the near approach of the American elections plays a considerable rôle in the attitude of the Spanish delegates, who have supposed that gaining time would obtain better terms from their conquerors, while just the opposite is happening."

Continuing, the Gaulois intimates that if the Americans continue to show themselves intractible towards the Spaniards a renewal of hostilities may result, especially if the Spaniards declare that they have arrived at the extreme limits of honorable concessions. The Gaulois then adds:

"We hope, however, that matters will arrange themselves, as we know sufficiently well the sentiments of the American nation to be able to affirm that a new war would be received with disfavor by all men of common sense, and the Peace commission would, in bringing it about, assume heavy responsibilities for the future."

To Keep the Philippines.

London, Oct. 28.—The Paris correspondent of the Standard says:

"The government has good reason to believe that the United States intends to retain the Philippines on the ground that President McKinley must satisfy public opinion. The government believes that the American commissioners will argue the necessity of thus deviating from the spirit and text of the protocol on the ground that the condition of things in the Island of Luzon and the archipelago renders it impossible for America to abandon her native allies or for Spain to reëstablish her rule without heavy sacrifices of men and money, and finally because Spain could not be allowed to retain possession except under conditions unpalatable to Spain and her colonial traditions.

"Spain, however, cannot yet believe she will be deprived of the Philippines without some pecuniary compensation in addition to a recognition of the Philippine loan of 1896. Therefore, upon the question of the Philippines the Spanish commissioners will make even a stronger resistance than they have made over the Cuban debt."

Says Spain Has Lost Forever.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Señor Agoncillo, the personal representative and envoy of Aguinaldo, the Philippine insurgent leader, who was recently in Washington to secure a representation on the peace commission, has written a lengthy explanation of the situation in Paris with respect to the Philippines to a friend in this city. A translation of his communication with reference to this question is as follows:

"I am glad to say that the prospects for my country and my people are brighter now than they were at the time I left Washington.

"I must confess at that time I was to some extent disheartened and a little disappointed at the result of our visit to the American capital, but nevertheless it was not without the accomplishment of some good, which would never have been wrought, perhaps, had we not come there. The chief of these was that the American impression and understanding of the Philippine Islands and their people was to a large extent changed.

"That was a most important thing, and I believe has had the effect of making the American people more determined that our country shall not be given back to Spain, and that is, above all things, what our people desire, and the desire of the American people, I am led to believe, from what I have learned while in Paris, will be reflected and carried out by the American Commissioners of Peace.

"I can truthfully say that the American commissioners have treated us with the utmost courtesy and with consideration, so that we have bright hopes of the outcome.

"On the other hand, while the Spanish commissioners, with whom, of course, we have had less to do, have acted towards us in a gentlemanly manner, but, nevertheless, in a manner which showed that they considered the representatives of the Philippine revolutionary government as intruders in Paris, and that we should be ignored entirely, especially so far as having anything at all to say with reference to the disposition of the islands in the final peace treaty between the United States and Spain.

"However, this was nothing more than was expected by us, especially if the American government refused to allow us a representation upon the commission.

America Will Control.

"Thus far the commission has progressed slowly, but this we regard as favorable to our government, although we do not desire to have the question too long postponed, but in the meantime the revolutionary government is given an opportunity to become better established, to extend its control and influence over the islands, and the impression which this action will convey will surely have a decided and favorable effect upon the American commissioners when the matter of the islands is finally reached.

"We are in constant communication with President Aguinaldo, are kept well advised of the affairs of the government and its movements. Moreover, we shall in a short time receive in Paris some important documents from our government, which we shall lay before the commission and which I am sure will tend to place us in a favorable light.

"While I cannot say that I have the positive assurance, yet I am satisfied from the knowledge I have gained in Paris that the American commissioners will not consent that the Philippine Islands or any part of them shall be returned to Spain.

"If that one thing alone is gained, absolute independence from the sovereignty of Spain, then the revolution of my people, the government established by President Aguinaldo, and our mission to Washington and to Paris have not been in vain, but have accomplished lasting good.

"I cannot predict absolute independence of my country immediately, but I believe that that is its ultimate destination, and I have so reported to my government."

"BLACK STRANGLER" CAUGHT SOON AFTER ROBBERY OF A WOMAN.

Assailant of Miss Georgia Fitzbullen Says His Name Is Marcus Thompson—Resists Arrest with a Knife—Identified by His Latest Victim

The man known to the police as "the colored strangler," who for two months had terrorized the neighborhood of the Polk street depot, was arrested at 7 o'clock last night by Detectives Hermann and Flynn after he had choked and robbed Miss Georgia Fitzbullen, manager of the glove department in A. M. Rothschild & Co.'s store.

Miss Fitzbullen was robbed while on her way to the depot. She made a plucky fight and escaped from her assailant after he had taken her purse. The thief ran, and, attracted by the young woman's cries, a crowd followed him. The detectives traced him to a room on the third floor at 384 Dearborn street. The room was dark, and the officers proceeded cautiously. Detective Hermann ran against a man crouching on the floor, and jumped back just in time to avoid a vicious swing of a knife. In another moment he had placed his revolver against the man's head, but he still refused to surrender. The detective pushed the revolver so hard against the man's mouth that two teeth were knocked out. With a curse the negro threw the knife to the floor and surrendered. The stolen pocketbook was found in the room and returned to the owner.

The prisoner said his name was Marcus Thompson. He was identified at Harrison Street Police station by Miss Fitzbullen. Miss Mae Payne, 5112 Butler street, who was robbed in a similar manner in the same vicinity on Wednesday evening, will be brought to the station today to see if she can identify the prisoner.

The police say other women have been robbed by Thompson. He will be held for several days before being arraigned for trial, giving the police a chance to discover other victims of his strangling methods.

Colonel Bryan Slightly Improved.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 27.—Mrs. W. J. Bryan is preparing to go to Savannah, if the health of Colonel Bryan does not improve. News of his continued illness is a cause of worry to friends in Lincoln. Mrs. Bryan said tonight that she would not go for a number of days unless there was a change for the worse. A telegram received by the family late this evening said the Colonel was slightly better.

STEAMER DOTY MAY BE LOST.

Tug Prodigy Discovers Wreckage of a Big Lake Craft Twenty-five Miles Off Kenosha.

LIKE THE MISSING BOAT.

Owners of the Vessel Fear It Went to the Bottom During Tuesday's Storm.

CARRIED CREW OF FIFTEEN

The steamer L. R. Doty, with its crew of fifteen men, is believed by marine men to have been lost in the great storm of Tuesday night in midlake off Kenosha. The names of the crew, so far as known, are:

THORPE, HARRY, the first mate, Detroit, Mich.
ABERNETHIE, THOMAS, chief engineer, Port Huron, Mich.
DOSS, ——, the steward, of West Bay City.
SMITH, CHRISTOPHER, the Captain, of Port Huron.

The remainder of the crew are not known to the owners in Cleveland.

The probable fate of the Doty was learned by the tug Prodigy, which was sent out by the Independent tug line yesterday to search for the craft and the schooner Olive Jeanette, which the steamer had in tow.

Tug Finds Wreckage.

When about twenty-five miles off Kenosha the Prodigy came on a large amount of wreckage, consisting of pieces of deck, a pole mast, painted brown, cabin doors, stanchions from the after part of a steamer, and much lighter woodwork. A piece of the steering pole which projects from the bow was also brought in. The mahogany veneering on the cabin doors was the most significant as to identity.

A description of the wreckage was at once telegraphed to Cleveland and shown to one of the owners. So far as he knew it corresponded with the fittings of the missing steamer.

"It looks bad for the Doty," he said. "I fear it has been lost. We have had no tidings since the storm of the boat, and have become anxious."

William Hawgood, the managing owner of the Hawgood fleet, left for Chicago last night.

Another steamer of the Hawgood fleet, the George W. Morley, took fire last fall near the spot where the Doty is supposed to have foundered, and was finally beached, a total loss, off Evanston.

Doty Sailed on Monday.

The Doty left South Chicago on Monday afternoon with a cargo of corn for Midland. Its consort, the schooner Olive Jeanette, was sighted yesterday in the lake off Grosse Point, but the steamer has not been heard from since the gale broke.

During the storm, when there was such great anxiety among vesselmen over the vessels which were known to be buffeting the tremendous seas along the west shore, the Doty and Jeanette were lost sight of, as both were staunch vessels, and the Doty was known to be a powerful steamer, capable of living through any sea. Yesterday afternoon a telegraphic search was made for the Doty, and then it was learned that the steamer had not been seen at any point along the west shore, nor been sighted by any incoming boats since it had been seen with its consort on Tuesday afternoon, before the full force of the gale had swept down from the north.

When this became known it was felt that the Doty had been lost, and the news brought in by the tug Prodigy that wreckage from a large steamer had been found off Kenosha was quick confirmation.

It was figured out by marine men that Captain Smith, having ample confidence in his steamer, would have kept on after the storm came, with the idea that it would go to the northwest, and he could creep down along the lee of the west shore and reach the foot of the lake before crossing over to the straits. In consequence of his faith, he did not, like so many other Captains, run for shelter, but kept on his way. Something went wrong, doubtless, and it may never be known what it was, but the steamer probably became disabled, and, driven by a sixty-mile gale, both the Doty and Jeanette drifted to the southward. In the sheets of rain and the furious gale of Tuesday night the Doty's signals of distress could have been heard or seen but a short distance.

The first news of the Jeanette was brought to Chicago by the Anchor liner Susquehanna, Captain McKenzie, who reported that he had sighted a four-masted schooner hove-to in midlake off Kenosha Wednesday noon.

The Doty was a wooden steamer and was built at West Bay City in 1893. It rated 1,700 net tons, was 291 feet long, and 41 feet beam. For insurance purposes it was given a valuation of $110,000 and an A1 rating with a star.

The Delta and Biwabik, which broke away from their consorts on Wednesday morning, have been found. The Biwabik was towed into port at Sheboygan last night. The Delta was found twenty-six miles from Chicago.

The Sturges, which weathered the terrible storm off the breakwater, was also brought into the river.

The waterlogged schooner Aloha was towed into an Illinois Central slip in the morning and later the D. L. Filer, abandoned off Racine, was brought in.

EIGHT DROWN IN LAKE ONTARIO.

Schooner St. Peter Sinks in Sight of Land Just as Help Arrives.

Sodus, N. Y., Oct. 27.—The three-masted schooner St. Peter of St. Vincent sank at noon about five miles northwest of Sodus, on Lake Ontario, with all on board save Captain John Griffin, who was rescued in a precarious condition. The schooner showed signs of distress early this morning as it drifted past Charlotte.

During the forenoon the people at Pultneyville sighted the vessel and immediately telegraphed to Sodus Point, asking that help be sent.

The tug Cornelia started for the rescue, but the great seas nearly swamped the boat, and the Cornelia was compelled to return to the harbor.

Word was sent to Charlotte that the distressed vessel had been sighted near Pultneyville, and the tug Proctor started with the life saving crew.

When within a mile of the St. Peter the crew on the Proctor was horrified to see the distressed ship sink. In ten minutes the tug was cruising about the spot where the schooner went down.

Captain Griffin was picked up in an unconscious condition. After spending half an hour looking for the other members of the ill-fated crew the tug started for Sodus Point, where medical assistance was secured for the Captain. He will recover.

The wife of the Captain was lost, also Mate McLaren of Kingston. Eight persons perished. Olen Jolley and Jacob Verburg, who were standing on the shore when the St. Peter went down, declare that the boat was not more than half a mile from shore. It is thought that the St. Peter lost its rudder and that the heavy seas caused it to spring a leak. The St. Peter was bound from Oswego to Toledo with 700 tons of coal.

NARROW ESCAPE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT AT PHILADELPHIA.

Runaway Horses Endanger Mr. Hobart's Life During the Peace Jubilee Exercises—Heroism of a Policeman in Stopping the Frightened Animals.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Vice President Hobart narrowly escaped being killed in a runaway accident this morning.

Accompanied by Messrs. Miles and Hartman of the City Council, the Vice President drove down Broad street in a carriage to watch the formation of the procession. At Washington avenue the horses became unmanageable and dashed along Broad street. The driver tried to stop them, but the frightened animals ran all the faster.

At Christian street the President, who was in a carriage, was met and as the team dashed by him he took in the situation and looked appalled.

A hundred thousand people watched the mad rush of the horses, expecting every minute to see the occupants of the carriage dashed to the ground.

For blocks the wild flight continued, but Vice President Hobart and his escort retained their seats. At South street a policeman ran out and, springing at the horses' heads, seized the bridle of the off horse. He was dragged for about 100 yards before the animals stopped, but when they did a mighty cheer went up from the thousands of spectators who witnessed the heroic act.

KEEPS FRANCE OFF THE NILE.

British Cabinet Refuses to Make Any Concession of Egyptian Territory.

FREEDOM IN TRADE ONLY

French People May Enjoy Same Facilities That Are Granted the Rest of the World.

KITCHENER IS IN LONDON.

London, Oct. 28.—Although nothing official has transpired regarding the deliberations of the Cabinet council yesterday (Thursday), the Times says it may be taken for granted the decisions reached are in full agreement with the policy formulated in the recently published blue book.

The Daily Mail understands that an arrangement has been arrived at which removes all danger of friction with France.

Judging from the tone of the papers in general, whose editorials are seemingly inspired, the Cabinet has decided that there can be no question of any concession in the nature of an outlet to the Nile for France. The whole valley of the Nile must be restored to Egypt, though freedom in trading facilities will naturally be granted to France, as to the world generally.

The Cabinet council was held at the Foreign office yesterday (Thursday). All the members of the Cabinet were present, and the meeting lasted two hours. When the Ministers left the Foreign office they were smiling, and did not give any indication of serious apprehensions of the future.

The French Ambassador, Baron de Coursel, saw the Marquis of Salisbury immediately at the conclusion of the Cabinet meeting.

Kitchener's Welcome to London.

London, Oct. 27.—General Kitchener arrived here this afternoon and was greeted by the commander-in-chief of the British forces, General Lord Wolseley, and other high military officials. The Grenadiers formed a guard of honor at the railroad station, and General Kitchener received a welcome from the enormous throngs of people assembled to receive him back from Egypt. The scene of enthusiasm was almost unprecedented.

The crowds at the Victoria station of the London, Chatham and Dover railway were so dense that the police were unable to cope with them. The barriers and the police cordon were carried away together and the multitude surged into the reserved portion of the station.

As the Sirdar issued from the royal waiting-room, expecting to step into his carriage, he found himself confronted with an impenetrable mass, cheering, gesticulating, and shouting, "Bravo, Herbert; God bless you, my boy," "Cheers for the avenger of Gordon," and kindred cries. His face beamed with pleasure at the popular greeting. When he attempted to make his way through the crowd his hat was "bashed in" and the police had to save him forcibly from the attentions of the enthusiastic guards, who endeavored to carry him on their shoulders through the throng.

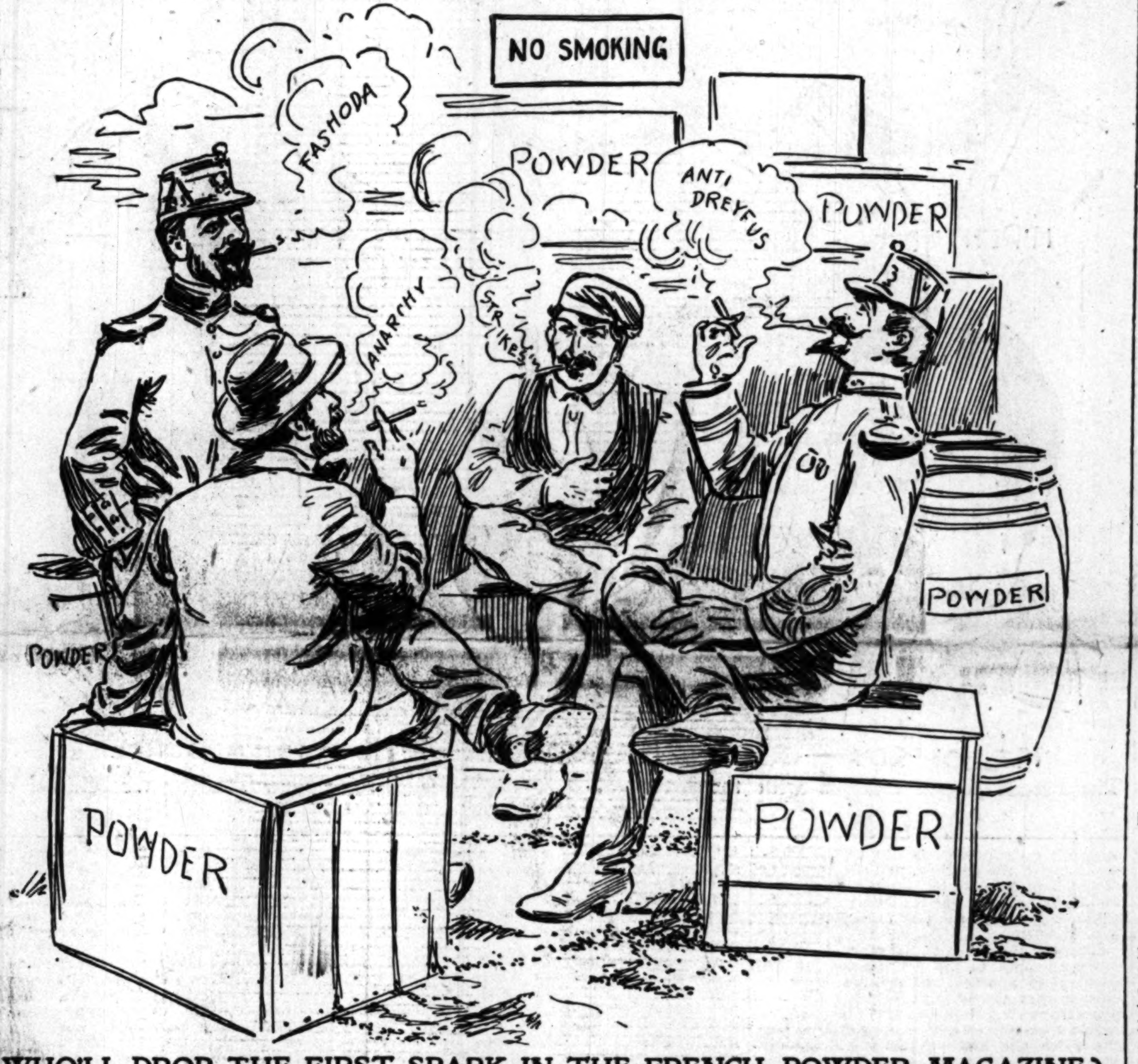
All attempts to clear a passage were futile. The Sirdar was forced to retire and was finally smuggled out of the station through a distant corner of the building.

When General Kitchener arrived at Dover this afternoon from Paris he was frantically cheered by the enthusiastic crowds of people assembled to welcome him home. He was met at the landing place by Major General Sir William Francis Butler, the military commander of this district, and by the Mayor, corporation and local functionaries. Later General Kitchener was presented with an address of congratulation.

Paris, Oct. 27.—General Kitchener left Paris this morning and will reach London this afternoon.

The Evenement publishes a report of an

(Continued on second page.)



WHO'LL DROP THE FIRST SPARK IN THE FRENCH POWDER MAGAZINE?

AMERICAN SYNDICATE TO BUILD A CANAL IN NICARAGUA.

Edwin F. Cragin, a Chicago Engineer and Contractor, Is a Party to a New Agreement with President Zelaya—Prompt Work Assured.

Managua, Nicaragua, via Galveston, Tex., Oct. 27.—Edwin F. Cragin, the Chicago engineer and contractor, and Edward Eyre and Frank S. Washburn of New York City have made an agreement with President Zelaya to construct an interoceanic canal.

Under the terms of the concession they are authorized to negotiate with the Maritime Canal company, whose concession will lapse next October. The form of agreement guarantees a release from the incubus of the old company, while making satisfactory arrangements with all parties.

The concessionaires represent adequate capital, which, with efficient American engineers and contractors, assures a prompt beginning and an early completion of the canal, in contrast to the inactivity of the Maritime company for the last ten years.

The option requires the concessionaires to commence work immediately after the expiration of the existing concession in October next. They must deposit $100,000 in gold in the Nicaraguan treasury as a guarantee on signing the option, and $400,000 more within three months after. They must organize a company within six months, begin the excavation of the canal within twenty-six months, open up some transit route across Nicaragua within three years, and complete the canal within ten years.

The option provides, also, that the concessionaires shall give Nicaragua 8 per cent of the stock and net dividends pro rata annually for 199 years, thereafter dividing the net dividends equally with Nicaragua. Several fines of $100,000 each are mentioned in the event of a non-compliance with the provisions specified. The option is now before the Nicaraguan Congress.

SHERIFF'S POSSE TELLS OF DESPERATE FIGHT WITH OREGON INDIANS.

Nineteen White Men and Five Hostiles Have an Encounter Near Canyon City—All of the Latter Are Killed and One of the Former.

Canyon City, Ore., Oct. 27.—A member of a Sheriff's posse just returned to Canyon City reports a desperate fight between the whites and a renegade band of Indians. Nineteen white men and five warriors met at close range.

George Cuttings, a white man, received a ball through the left arm and the lungs.

One of the Indians who was shot and killed fought desperately. After being repeatedly shot he continued firing his rifle until it was empty, and then fired his revolver until the muzzle dropped so low that the bullets struck the ground near his side.

George Cuttings started for Izee, but became so weak that he was left near the trail propped up against a tree. When a searching party went to look for him they found him dead near a spring.

The posse continued pursuit and after a running battle killed all the Indians.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S ROYAL PILGRIMAGE ARRIVES AT JAFFA.

Imposing Array of Arabs and Turkish Cavalry Escorts the Kaiser and His Retinue While the German Squadron Steams Along a Parallel Course.

Jaffa, Palestine, Oct. 27.—Their German Imperial Majesties arrived here this afternoon at 5 o'clock, escorted by a large cavalcade of Arabs and Turkish cavalry. They were accompanied also by the Vali of Damascus and the Governors of Jaffa and Jerusalem, with large suites. A multitude of natives came a considerable distance to meet them.

The German squadron left Haifa simultaneously and steamed toward Jaffa in a parallel line with the royal advance by land, which was somewhat slow owing to the nature of the country.

Yesterday Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria visited Cæserea and the Plain of Sharon.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, OCT. 28, 1898.

Weather for Chicago today:
Threatening with showers; warmer.
Sun rises at 6:27; sets at 4:58.
Moon sets at 5:40.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES.

Pages.
1 Spain Yields on Cuban Debt.
Steamer Doty May Be Lost.
Keeps France Off the Nile.
Belief Now Dreyfus Is to Be Free.

2 Ground Glass a Fatal Diet.
Governor Tanner May Be Enjoined.

3 Gold Democrats Become Aggressive
Spain Interested in Election.
Babcock Predicts Party Triumph.
Want Tanner in Chicago.
Mob Steals a Grand Stand.

4 Play Football by Moonlight.
Events on the Turf.
Harvard Wins Golf Tourney.

5 Yellow Fever in New York.
La Grange Clubhouse Burned.
Trinity Student Dies of Starvation.

7 Spain's Diplomats in Despair.
McKinley Reviews Big Parade.
No Warships for Havana.
Want Methodist Conference.

9 Disapproves Sewer Ordinance.

10 Turner Tells of the Campaign.
Detective Agency Sued.
Will Urge Reform in Child Law.

12 Debate on Expansion Problem.

Pages.		Pages.	
6	Editorial.	9	Markets.
8	Short Story.	10	Railway News.
8	Society Notes.	10	Court Record.
8	Amusements.	10	Insurance News.
8	Fontenoy Letter	10	Lake Shipping.
8	Book Reviews.		

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BREMEN	Trave	
GENOA		Fulda.
GLASGOW		Siberian.
HALIFAX	Carthaginian	
LIVERPOOL	Germanic	
NEW YORK	Weimar	Koenigen Luise.
NEW YORK	Pennland	Cufic.
PHILADEL'A		Switzerland.
QUEENST'N		Cymric.
ROTTERDAM		Werkendam.
SOUTHAM'N	F. Bismarck	

BELIEF NOW DREYFUS IS TO BE FREE.

General Sentiment in Paris the Court of Cassation Will Evade a Revision.

DUPUY MAY BE PREMIER.

President Faure Invites the Progressive Leader to Form a New Cabinet.

QUIET RESTORED IN PARIS.

Paris, Oct. 27.—The Court of Cassation today took up the Dreyfus case, the court being crowded. The day was given up to the presentation of the case by M. Bard, and many of his statements threw so much new light on the mystery that public belief in the guilt of Dreyfus was somewhat shaken.

The belief is general tonight that the Court of Cassation will pronounce neither for revision nor for annulment of the decision in the Dreyfus case, as either course would entail awkward consequences.

To avoid these it is expected the court will clear the prisoner without casting blame on the court-martial, taking the ground that as the affair now presents itself there has been no treason, and therefore the condemnation pronounced upon Dreyfus by the court-martial cannot be upheld.

The Courrier du Soir says that the revelations in the report of M. Bard before the Court of Cassation, as to the part played by some members of the general staff, have produced a strong effect in military circles, and are "likely to result in a reaction, tending to put an end to the antagonism between the civil and military authorities."

M. Dupuy, who was interviewed as he was leaving the Elysée, said the question of the Dreyfus revision was purely judicial, adding: "No honest politician will decline to accept the decision which shall be given."

Guilt Points to Esterhazy.

The sensation of M. Bard's report was the shorthand notes of the examination of the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry by M. Godefroy Cavaignac, then Minister of War, after Henry's forgery had been discovered. These notes showed that the confession of forgery was obtained only with the utmost difficulty, Henry stoutly denying and then prevaricating to the effect that he only added one phrase to the genuine letter, and then, when driven to the last corner, protesting that he acted for the country's good.

The drift of M. Bard's conclusions was that Comte Esterhazy was the real culprit, but that his condemnation would mean the ruin of the intelligence department.

M. Bard animadverted severely on the withholding of the secret dossier from Dreyfus himself, as the presenting of the documents to Dreyfus could not have compromised the national interests, he said, and the course adopted was in flagrant violation of the rights of French prisoners since 1888. Although the meetings so far are favorable to Dreyfus, it must not be assumed that there will be any real clearing up of the mystery. It looks rather as though an attempt is being made to stifle the real truth by liberating Dreyfus without a new trial.

It is asked by the Dreyfusites if the secret dossier exists, as alleged, what good purpose can be served by the Court of Cassation giving a decision without seeing it, since that is the only real proof, if any, of the guilt of Dreyfus.

Tomorrow's sitting of the Court of Cassation is awaited with the most intense anxiety.

The sitting of the court resembles a chapter meeting in a cathedral, where passions can have no place, as they have in other courts. Nevertheless, M. Bard's report was listened to with breathless interest, and a child could understand it. There were no legal technicalities; the facts were allowed to speak for themselves. No conclusion was suggested, but there were conclusions to which one could not help coming. M. Bard's report cannot be otherwise than favorable to Dreyfus.

Proceedings in Detail.

The Court of Cassation, which is to decide the question of reopening the case of Alfred Dreyfus, the prisoner of Devil's Island, who is alleged to have been falsely convicted of selling important military plans to agents of a foreign power, opened at noon.

The hall was filled with people, but there was no demonstration around the palace of justice, the gates of which were closed, as a matter of precaution, only ticket holders being admitted. The few spectators about the place were kept moving by the police and inside the building municipal guards were stationed in all the corridors leading to the courtroom.

Maitre Laborie, who was counsel for M. Zola during the latter's famous trial, was seated among the lawyers occupying the first row. Mme. Dreyfus, wife of the prisoner, was provided with a seat in a corner. She was represented by Maitre Mornard.

Opening the Case.

The Dreyfus appeal case was called immediately after the opening of the court. Reporter Bard opened the proceedings by referring to the excitement and scandals caused by the case, even before the appeal for a revision of the trial was lodged. He then reviewed the history of the case from the arrest of Dreyfus and said his condemnation was for one of the crimes which inspire universal horror and it struck one of these in whom the country had most confidence.

Continuing, M. Bard spoke of the efforts made to obtain a revision of the case, referred to the denunciations of Major Esterhazy, and reviewed Mme. Dreyfus' appeal for a revision of the case.

M. Bard said this appeal was based on the assumption that the bordereau was written by Major Esterhazy. He then pointed out that there were suspicious facts which justify the request for the revision. Mme. Dreyfus contended that her husband did not write the bordereau, which some of the experts reported he did write. The court, therefore, would have to examine these facts and decide whether a revision was justified.

M. Bard added that the appeal for a revision was decided upon in consequence of the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry's confession that he had forged a document in the case, but M. Bard said this forgery was committed in 1896 and could not alone be regarded as grounds for a revision or for an annulment of the judgment rendered in 1894. Notwithstanding the fact, M. Bard said, that Lieutenant Colonel Henry had committed forgery his evidence was the most crushing against Dreyfus, but, he continued, the evidence of a forger is open to suspicion.

There was, therefore, the presumption of conscience, based upon fresh facts, which led to the appeal for a revision of the case, and there was also ground to ask whether any other fact had not been brought to light and if Dreyfus was really the author of the bordereau and of the note written to Major Esterhazy and found in the apartment of Mlle. Pays, in which the writer asked what he should do respecting the bordereau.

M. Bard next read Colonel du Paty de Clam's report of the arrest of Dreyfus, then a Captain of French artillery, doing staff duty, in which the Colonel said that Dreyfus, while writing at his dictation, "betrayed intense excitement."

"But," M. Bard added, amid the surprise of his hearers, "the photograph taken of this writing does not give the slightest indication that Dreyfus was laboring under excitement."

Dreyfus, M. Bard also said, denies to Colonel du Paty de Clam that he ever had relations, directly or indirectly, with foreign powers.

Colonel du Paty de Clam's report further showed that Dreyfus had to write incriminating documents in ten different ways, sitting and standing, with and without gloves, and with ordinary and broad-pointed pens.

Great stress was laid by M. Bard on Colonel Picquart's letter of July 14, 1898, to the Minister of Justice, in which he gave seven principal arguments against the probability of guilt of Dreyfus, including the impossibility of Dreyfus procuring the plans of fortresses and projects for the movements of troops undetected, whereas Major Esterhazy had free access thereto.

This letter also cites interviews which Colonel Picquart had with Generals Billot and Gonze, and says:

"With the proof in his hands I have established the innocence of Dreyfus."

To this General Gonze replied, according to the letter to the Minister of Justice:

"What is it to you if Dreyfus is on Devil's Island?"

Colonel Picquart—But he is innocent.

General Gonze—You know Mercier (former Minister of War) and Saussier (former Military Governor of Paris) are mixed up in this affair. Do you wish to compromise them?

The letter then continued that on leaving General Gonze Colonel Picquart declared he was convinced of the innocence of Dreyfus, and he proposed to fight the matter out and reveal what he knew.

These statements upon the part of the reporter caused a sensation in court.

After further reference to Colonel Picquart's message that the Minister of War and the general staff had tampered with documents and had manufactured evidence in the Dreyfus case, and a presentation of the contradictory statements of Colonel Picquart and the Minister of War relative to the secret document alleged to have been communicated to the court, the hearing of the case was adjourned until tomorrow.

The courthouse was emptied quickly. There were no demonstrations and no cries of any sort.

WHY BRISSON'S MINISTRY FELL.

General Chanoine's Resignation Was Timed to Prevent Courts Securing the Dreyfus Dossier.

London, Oct. 28.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News says:

"The Brisson Cabinet was overturned ostensibly because it failed to protect the army from slander. The real facts are that the Ministers constantly but vainly urged the slandered staff officers to take proceedings against their slanderers. General Mercier, General Zurlinden, and General Chanoine all declined to assist the government to vindicate the army's honor on the plea that it was useless to proceed against 'filthy newspaper rags.'

"General Chanoine's resignation was timed to prevent the civil power getting hold of the Dreyfus dossier. It was calculated that if he went out, slamming the door, the government would be beaten by Parliament, afraid of having the army and the people against it.

"The coup was fixed for yesterday (Thursday), but M. Deroulede's sting provoked Chanoine to precipitate the matter.

"However, the desired object has been accomplished. M. Brisson was unable, during the suspension of the sitting of the Chamber on Tuesday, to obtain M. Faure's signature for the nomination of a new Minister for War. Had he succeeded, the secret dossier would now be before the Court of Cassation, but M. Lockroy, as an ad interim War Minister, cannot take the initiative. The custodians of the dossier can refuse to let him see it.

"General Chanoine is one of the few Generals in active service who were closely linked with the army of the empire. He is a son-in-law of General Froissart, the Prince Imperial's tutor. M. Brisson probably chose him for the War portfolio because he was on excellent terms with the Rusian court and the general French staff."

According to the National Review, Emperor Nicholas of Russia has become an advocate of Dreyfus revision.

DUPUY MAY BE THE PREMIER.

President Faure Invites the Progressive Republican Leader to Form a New Cabinet.

Paris, Oct. 27.—President Faure, at 9 o'clock this evening, asked M. Dupuy to form a Cabinet in succession to the Brisson Ministry, which resigned on Tuesday.

M. Dupuy has asked until tomorrow to decide. But he will doubtless accept the task unless unforeseen difficulties arise.

It is thought that the Cabinet will be composed as follows:

M. Dupuy, Premier and Minister of the Interior.

M. de Freycinet, Minister of War.

M. Constans, Minister of Justice.

M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

M. Ribot, Minister of Finance.

M. Bourgeois, Minister of Public Instruction.

Charles Dupuy, who was called upon by President Faure on Thursday evening to form a new Cabinet, was born at Puy on Nov. 5, 1851, and has already been twice Premier of France.

After having been a pupil of the Superior Normal School, a teacher of philosophy, honorary vice rector, and an officer of public instruction, M. Dupuy was elected a Deputy of the Haute-Loire in 1885, and was reelected in 1889, 1893, and 1894. He was Minister of Public Instruction in the Ribot Cabinet in 1892; President of the Council of Ministers (Premier) and Minister of the Interior in April, 1893; President of the Chamber of Deputies in December, 1893; and President of the Council and Minister of the Interior in May, 1894, which offices he resigned on Jan. 14, 1895. M. Dupuy was regarded as a strong rival of M. Casimir-Perier in the canvass for a successor to the late M. Carnot as President of the French republic.

PRINCE LOUIS IS AT GENEVA.

French Loyalist Leader Raises a Loan of Large Dimensions for Some Unknown Purpose.

London, Oct. 28.—The Rome correspondent of the Times says:

"I learn that Prince Louis Napoleon, who was supposed to have rejoined his regiment in Russia, is really at Geneva, where he has raised, on special security, a loan of such dimensions as excludes the hypothesis of its being required for private purposes. Prince Louis has long been a candidate of the Bonapartists for the French throne in preference to his brother, Prince Victor."

Vienna, Oct. 27.—The Duke of Orleans has started for Brussels.

SMILES AT ASSASSIN STORY.

President Faure Laughs at the London Rumor of His Death—Is Closely Guarded.

Paris, Oct. 27. — President Faure smiled broadly when shown a London dispatch containing the widely circulated rumor that he had been assassinated.

To those who know the situation it appeared as an utter absurdity that M. Faure could be murdered. In all Europe no crowned ruler is so closely guarded as is the President of the French republic.

President Faure received M. Delcasse today and had a long conference with the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

M. Delcasse later talked with Captain Baratier, the French officer sent to Paris by Major Marchand with the latter's report of his explorations and arrival at Fashoda.

PICKPOCKETS ROB A TRAVELER.

T. M. Taylor of West Virginia Falls Among Thieves on the Way to Tennessee.

Grafton, W. Va., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—While No. 55, the west-bound night Chicago express on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, was standing at the station here this evening T. M. Taylor of Williamson, W. Va., en route to Oakdale, Tenn., was surrounded by a gang of pickpockets, who robbed him of $200 in cash and a number of valuable papers.

A little girl who saw the thieves going through Mr. Taylor's pockets gave the alarm and the gang scattered. A gang answering their description is reported as having worked Clarksburg yesterday and last night.

BLOW TO APPLETON COLLEGE.

Stephenson Science Hall Destroyed by Fire Before It Is Fully Completed.

Appleton, Wis., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Stephenson Science Hall, the gift of former Congressman Isaac Stephenson of Marinette to Lawrence University, burned today.

The loss will be in the neighborhood of $15,000, partly covered by insurance, the college having $10,000 on the building, which was to cost $35,000 when completed.

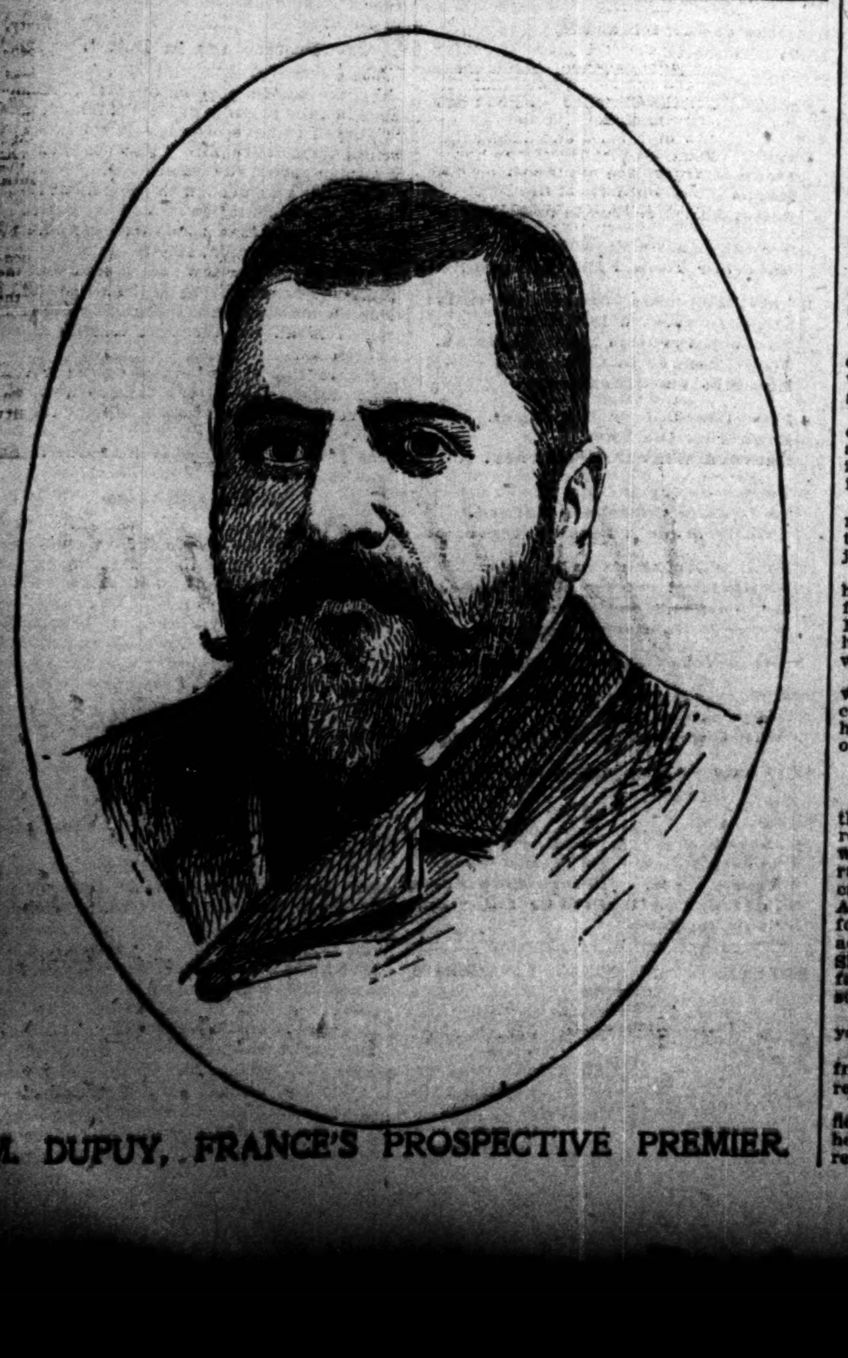
The small loss was due to the fact that the building was not yet completed. The structure was considered one of the finest college buildings in the West and will be rebuilt. Two other buildings were only saved by a college student bucket brigade.

MINNESOTA FEDERATED CLUBS.

Organize for Business and Discuss the Influence of Libraries as Factors in Social Life.

Winona, Minn., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Today's meeting of the Minnesota Federated Clubs was devoted to revising the constitution and bylaws in detail and deciding upon official form of organization government.

Miss Gratia Countrymen of the Minneapolis Library spoke on "The Influence of the Library as a Social Factor." Mrs. L. E. Stears, librarian of the Wisconsin Free Library commission gave a stereopticon talk on circulating libraries.



M. DUPUY, FRANCE'S PROSPECTIVE PREMIER.

GROUND GLASS A FATAL DIET.

First Trial of Mrs. Sanderson at Battle Creek Charged with Murder.

SERVANT AS A WITNESS.

Swears Positively Her Mistress Plotted and Executed Details of the Crime.

HER TESTIMONY UNSHAKEN.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Battle Creek, Mich., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Marie Robertson, the former servant of the Sanderson household, faced in court for five hours today the woman whom she has charged with taking the life of a helpless, aged husband.

If the story she told falteringly but positively is true Mrs. Mary Butterfield Sanderson, though she bore the recital with unflinching countenance, is one of the archassassins of the century, and she herself is the confessed accessory to the entire crime—at liberty because her testimony as State's evidence is worth the gift to her of temporary freedom.

Granting the truth of her story, the situation amounts to the arraignment of one criminal by another, and points to the conclusion that the quarrel between the two a few days after the death of the old man resulted from the refusal of the widow to pay the price she had offered previously for silence concerning the ground glass diet. By the theory, that refusal was due to the discovery of the lessened value of the estate, strengthened by the conviction on Mrs. Sanderson's part that the girl was too ignorant to take dangerous advantage of her knowledge.

The density of the servant's intellect was shown when on the stand she clung stubbornly to the assertion that she was 29 years old, but that she was born in 1860.

Impeaching the Witness.

It was shown also in examination that Mrs. Sanderson tried to induce the girl to return to Detroit, offering to pay her fare. Had the girl not been forced on cross-examination to admit her own shortcomings of character her arraignment of the cruelty of Mrs. Sanderson's treatment of her husband and her disclosure of the malevolence with which the wife introduced daily into his food the crystals which literally tore to pieces the delicate organs of his body would have been beyond impeachment. Her admissions showed a checkered career. Although she has been known as Miss Marie Robertson, she confessed under pressure of questioning that she had been married, afterwards divorced, and eventually had fled from her Canadian home to Detroit in company with a man who deserted her as soon as he had fleeced her of her small wealth, $800. This amount she said had been given her by a woman for whom she worked in Sarnia, Ont., and who had died while she was a servant in the household.

The defense laid stress on her further admission that the money was given in spite of objections on the part of relatives, and these same relatives were supposed to have prevented the bequest of a promised legacy.

Intimation was made of the curious circumstance that death should a second time, when money was at stake, have followed the girl's employment as a domestic.

The examination of the witness was not concluded at 5 o'clock, when the hearing was adjourned until next Wednesday. The hearing will then continue to a conclusion, lasting about a week.

Mrs. Sanderson and the servant girl did not exchange a word during the day, though they were at first shown to seats almost adjoining.

Marie Robertson came into court nearly an hour ahead of the defendant, whose arrival from Marshall was delayed by a late train. Mrs. Jasper Adams, wife of the man who has been the girl's custodian for the last few weeks, accompanied her.

The girl was under high nervous tension, which increased with the day. Her broad, coarse features twitched spasmodically and her fingers never ceased toying with a pair of vivid green gloves.

Mrs. Sanderson Composed.

The bearing of the accused mistress was the opposite. She walked into the courtroom without sign of nervousness. She wore a mourning costume of silk, which rustled as she was ushered through the crowd, and on her head was a small bonnet. A veil over her face was worn apparently for form's sake alone, for it was so thin that across the room it could be scarcely seen. She greeted her counsel smilingly, but her face hardened when she saw Marie Robertson.

"Place me as far from that woman as you can," she said to Attorney Crosby.

She was seated on a sofa as far as possible from the girl, though the distance between remained less than six feet.

With her were her father, Henry Butterfield, a military looking old man, and her brother, Harry Butterfield. Her father reached Battle Creek this morning, and the two met at the depot. There was no display of emotion on either side. Lucius Sanderson, brother of the late Rodolphus Sanderson, sat by the side of Butterfield senior, and the two held frequent and evidently friendly converse. As yet Lucius Sanderson will not believe in the guilt of his brother's bride.

It developed in the evidence of the day that it was he who dismissed Marie Robertson, telling her that her stories were falsehoods and she must leave the house without an hour's delay.

At the outset of her testimony Marie Robertson disclaimed any marked acquaintance with Mrs. Sanderson previous to the time she entered her service as a domestic. She said that she had seen her in the Harper Hospital at Detroit. By her following statements, however, she insisted that the relations between her and her mistress were of a confidential character from the moment she alighted at the Battle Creek station.

On the way to the house in a hack she said Mrs. Sanderson told her that she had married a wealthy old man who had lots of property, money, and mortgages. Her position, she continued, was that of a general servant, cooking, caring for the room of Mr. Sanderson, and the remote suite upstairs occupied by Mrs. Sanderson.

"There was nothing but quarreling in the house from the time I came, the second week in July. She always wanted more money than he gave her.

"Her attitude toward other men was shameful. A man came to the house two or three times a week and I would let him out as late as 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning. I would carry up beer and cake to her room."

In the cross-examination the girl said she knew of only one caller and named him, C. W. Vanliew, a window dresser in a Battle Creek dry goods store.

Attorney Crosby announces that many will go on the stand before the hearing ends and deny that proprieties were violated.

The witness was asked to tell of the direct acts against Mr. Sanderson's life.

"Mrs. Sanderson," she said, "told me one day that she knew of something that would kill him.

"'I've thought of it a great many times,' she said, 'and I will do it yet. I can scarcely tolerate him at my table, the old miser. Think of winter coming on and I have to be shut up within ar walls with that old fool. I know something that will kill him and that is ground glass.'

"The next morning she took a newspaper, went out in the back yard where there were some bottles, broke them with a hammer, put the pieces in the paper, came inside, and went to go down cellar. She turned to me and said:

"'Perhaps you will think this awful, Marie. I don't think any more about it than eating my breakfast.'

"I followed her down cellar, and she was grinding the glass in a spice mill that was fastened on to a beam. She looked at me and I at her. Neither of us spoke. She brought the glass up in a soup plate and put it in the top part of the coal range. She said:

"'I will take care of his porridge in the morning.'

"And so she did. She put his porridge in a dish, then the glass, and more porridge on top. She took it in and put it on his plate. He put sugar and cream on it and ate the whole thing up. In a morning or two she said:

"'It's beginning to take effect. He grumbled today about a pain in his side.'

"He told me he thought it was indigestion. Two or three days after she said:

"'I declare to goodness, the old fool is getting fat on it.'

"He gradually failed and got worse all the time until he took sick."

The witness described the sickness, beginning with paralysis on Friday, Sept. 2, and ending in death on Tuesday, Sept. 6. She said that no doctor was called until Sunday morning. The doctor said that Mr. Sanderson had suffered a stroke of paralysis, which might or might not be fatal. Sunday night the old man grew worse, and Dr. Wattles, the physician, was called again. "For decency's sake," Mrs. Sanderson told the girl, "we must have the doctor here before he dies. I'm afraid he will die before morning." The doctor advised a male nurse, who came and remained until the old man died. She said that she was discharged the following Sunday.

In the cross-examination the woman said that she was married when 23 years old to a barber of Port Huron, Mich., John Mills, that she separated from him after a year and was divorced two years later. She said that she commenced to work out in Sarnia, Ont., and that Mrs. Salter, her first mistress, was so pleased with her that she gave her sums amounting finally to $800, and but for injustice, she said, she would have received a bequest.

At Sarnia she said she met Fred Weisey, a brakeman, who promised to marry her, got her to go with him to Detroit, and then left her penniless. Soon after, she said, she entered Harper Hospital as a domestic. Hearing of Mrs. Sanderson's marriage she induced a friend to write recommending her for employment. The trip to Battle Creek followed.

Leech Is Indicted.

Harry L. Leech, alias Louis H. Trapp, who is said to have fraudulently affixed his signature to the bonds of the men who were arrested for throwing eggs at John Hill Jr., was the subject of an indictment yesterday on a charge of obtaining money by a confidence game. Leech is said to have tendered a worthless check for $100 to the Griswold Cycle company, in return for which he received two bicycles, valued at $75, and $25 in change.

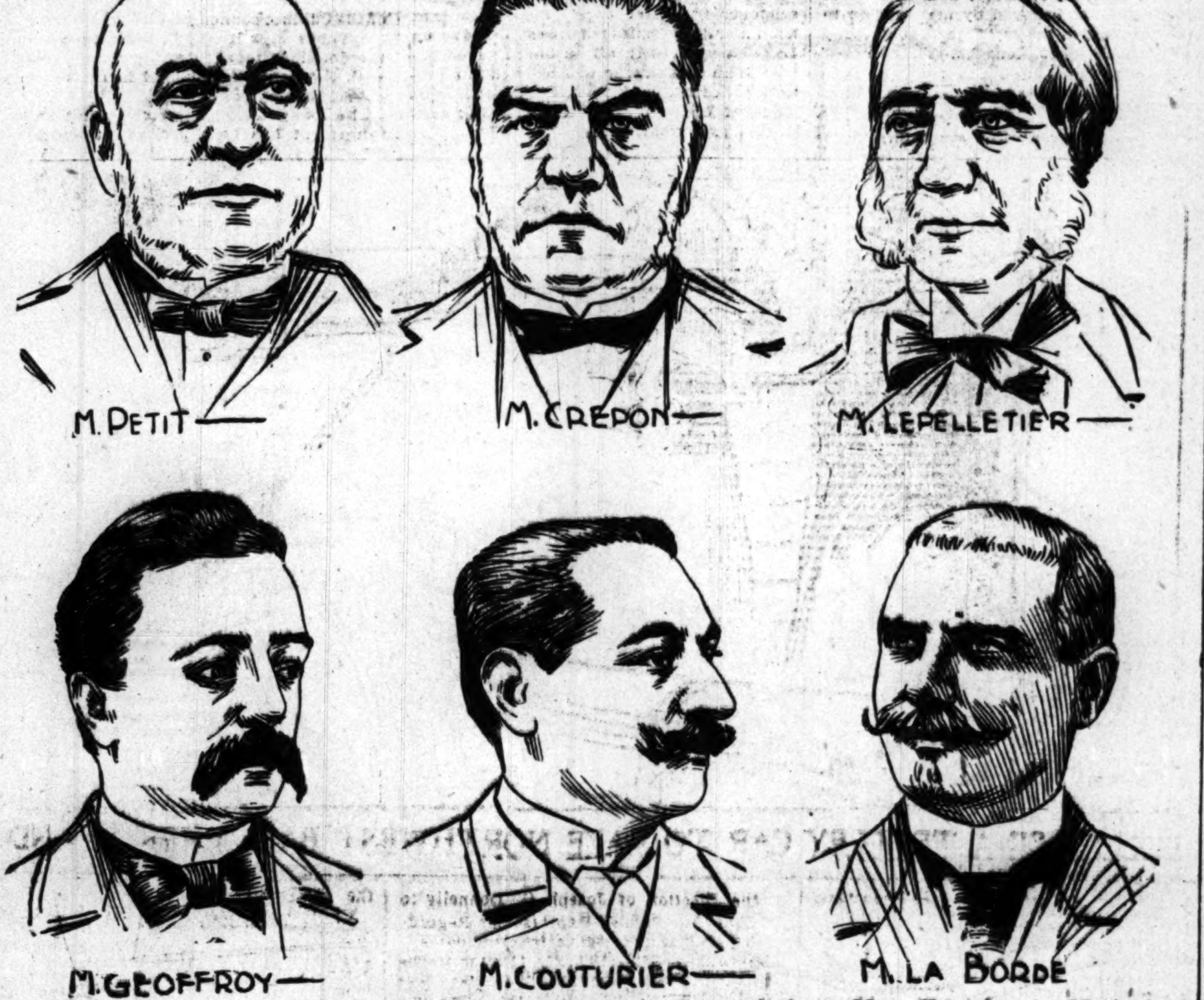
Attorney F. W. C. Hayes Is Better.

F. W. C. Hayes, attorney for the Drainage board, who is seriously ill at his residence in Downer's Grove with cerebal typhoid fever, was reported last night as slightly better. He is the law partner of Congressman James R. Mann and succeeded Charles S. Deneen as attorney for the Drainage board in 1896.

$14.75 to Omaha.

Tuesdays and Fridays round trip tickets, good fifteen days, via the Northwestern Line. City ticket office, 212 Clark street.

MEMBERS OF THE DREYFUS REVISION COMMISSION.



The French Jurists Charged with the Investigation of the Demands for a New Trial by the Minister of Justice, M. Sairien.

PREPARING TO ENJOIN TANNER.

Mine Owners Wish to Restrain Him from Checking Importation of Laborers.

WILL ASK FEDERAL AID.

Possibility of an Appeal to Both the State and National Troops.

COL. REND AND OTHERS TALK

The coal operators of Illinois interested in the Virden situation are preparing a petition to be presented soon in one of the United States courts for an injunction to prevent Governor Tanner from interfering with the importation of laborers to take the places of men formerly employed at the seat of trouble.

The people who are seeking a solution of the vexed problem by an appeal to the courts are moving with great caution to be sure of their ground. They have employed Attorney Richard Prendergast, and it is understood that already he has the application for an injunction well under way.

The present step is deemed necessary by those about to take it, because, as they say, the Governor has reiterated his determination to forcibly keep out imported labor, and because all efforts at an adjustment by arbitration have failed. The apparent uselessness of a further appeal to arbiters is pointed out from the fact that the last effort of Colonel W. P. Rend in this direction has been rejected by the Mine-Workers' union.

May Call for Regulars.

The operators say they believe that if they succeed in getting an injunction Governor Tanner would not see his way clear to oppose the power of the United States by the use of force, nor would he deem it wise even to place himself in contempt of court. However, if the Executive still should be of his present determination the operators declare the government would be authorized to employ the protection of deputy marshals, and were State troops interposed to keep out the imported toilers the regular army could be brought into play as an unyielding escort to the mines.

Attorney Prendergast refused to discuss the injunction plan. He would neither affirm nor deny that his services had been engaged in this connection.

Colonel Rend was disposed to criticise the attitude of the Governor when seen by a reporter for THE TRIBUNE. After he had expressed his opinion of the Executive's conduct in the Virden case the veteran mine owner took up other points in the issue.

Colonel W. P. Rend's Views.

"I am informed that a petition is being prepared," he said, "for a mandatory injunction in the United States Court against Governor Tanner. If it is granted the United States Marshals and their deputies, and if necessary the United States military forces, will not permit any one to stop trains coming from other States.

"As to the erection of stockades, it seems to me that no law can be enacted against them, especially when built for purposes of defending the lives of coal operators and of men in their employment. If a man's house is his castle, there seems to be no reason why a coal operator cannot also make a castle out of his coal mine to save his own life and the lives of those working for him.

"The true way, however, of settling the difficulty at Virden is by arbitration. I have been endeavoring quietly to get the miners' officials to submit this entire case to some impartial board of arbitration. They object mainly on the grounds that the State Board of Arbitration already has taken action in this controversy. But the State Board of Arbitration based its decision on an unjust technicality. According to their own words, the arbitrators say: 'We make no attempt to specify a rate which we think would be both equitable and practicable, from the fact that in our opinion circumstances preclude us from doing so.'

"Such language and such a confession shows that this arbitration was no arbitration at all. On the part of Loucks & Co. I lately offered the present Acting President of the miners' national organization to leave this entire controversy on the simple condition that each party select an arbitrator and that the two arbitrators should select a third to constitute a board of investigation and award. I regret to say, however, that this proposal has been rejected by the miners' officials.

"If the miners persist in refusing the offer of accepting a peaceful settlement Loucks & Co. will have the clear right to bring other men to Virden, and public sentiment will sustain them in their demands on the United States Courts for the protection of their property and the lives of those employed by them."

Oppose Proposed Boards.

Local coal operators oppose the reported plan of the Governor to have bills passed by the Legislature appointing a board to fix the minimum rate to be paid by the operators to miners, another prohibiting the importation of outside labor, and a third making the building of stockades unlawful.

"I am not an attorney," said F. S. Peabody, President of the Peabody Coal company, "but it strikes me as unusual for Governor Tanner to take such a stand. I do not believe there is any legal power which can keep me from building what kind of a structure I desire on my own land if it does no harm to my neighbor. As for appointing a board to say what operators shall pay to miners, he might as well say what I shall pay my bookkeepers."

What Labor Men Say.

As a rule the officers of the central labor bodies were not disposed to discuss the merits of Governor Tanner's proposition. Those who were willing to talk about it, without exception, approved the proposition. Their sentiments were, as a rule, voiced by Peter Green of the steamfitters. He said:

"I consider the proposition of the minimum wage scale an excellent one if it can only be carried into effect. It may be unconstitutional, as is charged, and impracticable in some respects, but the principle is all right, and calculated greatly to advance the condition of the laboring man."

S. M. Dalzell, the head of the Spring Valley Coal Mining company, President of the State Operators' association, and one of the largest operators in the State, who was at the Great Northern Hotel, said:

"The proposition is unconstitutional and impracticable."

WORKING TOWARD CONFERENCE

Miners and Operators at Virden Both Anxious to Get the Mines Open Soon.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—An early settlement of the coal mining troubles at Virden is probable. There are indications that within a few days the miners and the operators will be exchanging overtures looking to the peaceable resumption of work. Possibly the State Board of Arbitration will be called in.

Much of the intense bitterness which followed the bloodshed over the attempt to bring in negro miners has disappeared. The military force which occupies the stockade is now reduced to one company, and that has nothing to do beyond mounting guard in a perfunctory way. The miners are talking settlement strongly.

Mr. Ryan, the Secretary of the organization, has been in Virden this week and has counseled that terms be made if the company will manifest any disposition to meet the laborer on common ground.

At Virden today there was a report that Mr. James W. Patton, the Springfield lawyer who represented the coal company in the Coroner's investigation of the shooting, was arranging for an understanding whereby the mine would reopen.

Mr. Patton said: "I may say that anything is possible between operators and wage earners. We know that there have been many strikes as serious as this, and afterwards matters have been arranged so that the labor returned to work.

"I know this, that the company is expecting to commence operation of the shaft as soon as possible. I know there is on the part of the miners an effort on foot to get the trouble settled.

"Mr. Mooney, the counsel for the miners, thinks it will be done."

Governor Tanner returned today from his tour of southern Illinois. He said that he heard nothing definite about an approaching settlement. All he knew was what a member of the Board of Arbitration had told him of Mr. Lukins' recent expression of the hope that the difficulties would be adjusted.

The maintenance of the armed force at the Virden stockade is costing between $200 and $300 a day.

W. S. Forman was in Springfield today, and was asked his views upon the present coal strike. He said: "I am a member of the State Board of Arbitration, and this board had a hearing at both Virden and Pana, the two points in our State where the troubles exist.

"The price of mining coal in the State of Illinois for ten or fifteen years has been gradually decreased from an average per ton in 1883 of 80 cents down to 50 cents in 1897.

"This gradual reduction of wages led to the disastrous strike of 1897.

"Operators and miners attempted, after repeated conferences, to agree upon a scale which would be acceptable, and in January, 1898, a place was selected in each State as a basis for a subsequent scale to be adopted for the wages of the miner.

"In Illinois Danville was selected and the scale fixed at 40 cents per ton, run of mine; afterwards a committee of twenty-two miners and twenty-two operators met in the City of Springfield and attempted to adjust a scale which would be mutually satisfactory. A scale was adopted to go into effect on April 1, 1898.

"The scale agreed upon by this joint committee was so acceptable that only fifteen or twenty mines, employing about 1,500 men, or 5 per cent of the men employed in this industry, were unable to run.

"Mr. F. W. Lukins of the Virden Coal company was a member of this scale committee, attended its meetings, and was in honor bound to carry out in good faith the agreement arrived at.

"The operators at Pana and Virden should have honestly attempted to pay the scale.

"These operators are much to blame for refusing to stand by their agreement and seeking to bring laborers from other States, and thereby provoking a breach of the peace and rendering loss of life and bloodshed certain."

"How will the position taken by the Governor be received by the operators of the State?"

"Ninety-five per cent of the operators are honestly trying to pay this scale, believing it to be the only solution of this question, and have no patience with the few operators who are trying to break it, and to permit them to do so would be an injustice to the operators now carrying on their business."

VERDICTS IN VIRDEN CASES.

Throw No Light on the Riot and Make No Recommendations to the Grand Jury.

Carlinville, Ill., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—The Virden coal miners' riot jury, impaneled on Oct. 12, the day of the riot, returned verdicts this afternoon, and was discharged by Coroner Hart.

Verdicts were returned in nine cases, as follows:

Albert Morgan, Thomas Preston, D. H. Kiley, detectives of the Thiel agency of St. Louis; A. H. Brenneman, Ernest Kintzetner, Elias Smith, Edward Welsh, Frank Biljou, and Joseph Ketterly.

The inquests on the remaining four victims were not held in this county. The verdict in each instance was: "The deceased came to his death by gunshot wounds, in the hands of parties unknown to us."

No one in any case is censured or condemned in any way, and no suggestions or recommendations are made to the grand jury, that convenes in this city Nov. 9, for the purpose of investigating the causes of the riot and fixing the responsibility.

APPEAL TO JEWISH WOMEN.

Cincinnati Section of the Council Urges a More General Observance of the Sabbath.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—The Cincinnati section of the Council of Jewish Women at its last meeting decided to issue the following appeal:

"Dear Madam: We, the Council of Jewish Women, whose aim it is to do all in our power to further the interests of Judaism, appeal to you for aid and encouragement in the following worthy endeavor:

"We earnestly petition our Jewish women to lay aside the week day avocations on the Sabbath, to refrain from shopping, and to attend, with their children, faithfully and conscientiously divine services in the house of worship, thereby fostering and keeping alive in the heart and home the spirit of our faith.

"We ask this in the name of our council, in the name of Judaism, present and future, and, above all, in the name of Him who chose Israel, from among all peoples, to be the preserver and disseminator of the glorious truth of religion upon which rests this civilized world."

Shopping and other work are forbidden on the Jewish Sabbath, and this appeal is only an effort to bring about a return to earlier and more careful observance of that day.

KEEPS FRANCE OFF THE NILE.

British Cabinet Refuses to Make Any Concessions in Egypt.

FREEDOM IN TRADE ONLY

French People May Enjoy Same Facilities Given Rest of the World.

KITCHENER IS IN LONDON.

(Continued from first page.)

interview with General Kitchener, in which he is quoted as saying:

"I am only a soldier and am ignorant of diplomacy, which is not my business, but I hope the diplomatists will succeed in settling the difficulty amicably.

"I can only praise the French, particularly Major Marchand, who received me at Fashoda with charming cordiality, and I shall always retain a souvenir of the reception.

"The situation is rightly regarded as most critical, but I cannot approve of those who say that war is the only solution. Calm, courteous discussion will give a solution acceptable to both nations. I have entire confidence in diplomacy.

"Perhaps my opinion of Major Marchand's exploit may contribute to the result which all desire."

FOR STRONGER HOLD ON EGYPT

Story Comes from Paris Great Britain Will Proclaim a Protectorate Over the Nile Territory.

Paris, Oct. 27.—It is reported here this evening that the British Cabinet at today's session decided to proclaim the protectorate of Great Britain over Egypt.

Though nominally tributary to Turkey, Egypt actually has been under Britain's thumb for fifteen years.

The Khedive and the Cabinet Ministers were mere puppets of Lord Cromer, who, under the unassuming title of "British agent," rules the land of the Pharaohs absolutely, subject only to dictation from London.

If the Paris report is true and Lord Salisbury is about to proclaim a British protectorate, he will only be tearing off a diplomatic mask England has worn so long without deceiving anybody.

The history of Britain's influence in Egypt begins in 1863, when the Suez Canal began to look like a certainty, and British jealousy of France aroused Great Britain lest the former secure control of that key to the East.

PASSENGER AGENTS AT OMAHA.

Transmississippi Association Deemed Practicable and Is Being Pushed Forward.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—A meeting of the General Passenger Agents of the lines west of the Missouri River convened at the Millard Hotel today and gave an effectual answer to the report circulated from Chicago that the proposed transmississippi association had been judged impracticable and would be abandoned. The work of establishing the new association and putting it on a firm working basis is proceeding.

Among those in attendance at the meeting are: H. C. Townsend of St. Louis, General Passenger Agent of the Missouri Pacific; D. E. Burley of Salt Lake City, General Passenger Agent of the Oregon Short Line; William Hurlburt of Portland, General Passenger Agent of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company; and General Passenger Agent Francis of the Burlington and Missouri. Representatives of the Rock Island, the Denver and Rio Grande, the Rio Grande Western, and the Colorado Midland are expected here tomorrow.

The committee, consisting of General Passenger Agents Lomax, Francis, and Buchanan, appointed several months ago to draft a form of agreement for the new association, occupied the morning in making its report. It was finally concluded to adjourn for a few days, in view of the recent decision of the federal court against railroad associations, but it was the expressed sense of the meeting that the association should be formed.

KUNKEL TRIES FOR HIS RELEASE

Attorneys for Lawrence (Kas.) Man Charged with Poisoning His Wife Fail on Habeas Corpus.

Lawrence, Kas., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Application was made by the attorneys of J. J. Kunkel this morning for release of their client from the county jail on a writ of habeas corpus. After the preliminary hearing on the charge of murdering his wife, Mr. Kunkel was remanded to jail without bail, to await trial in the District Court.

His attorneys have been waiting the completion of the transcript of the evidence in the preliminary hearing before taking any steps in the matter, and, this having been finished, the first move was made this morning.

The application was made before Judge S. A. Riggs of the Douglas County District Court, and will probably be heard on Saturday morning in chambers in this city.

Nathaniel Childs Commits Suicide.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 27. — Nathaniel Childs, press agent of the "Way Down East" company, which is playing at a local theater, died a suicide today at the Jefferson Hospital.

Childs graduated from Harvard in 1869 and the following year he entered the newspaper business. He entered the theatrical profession in 1876, and wrote a number of plays. At one time he was advance agent for Henry Irving, and acted in the same capacity for Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau.

DON'T.

Don't talk politics to ladies or dry goods to gentlemen! Good taste will indorse neither.

Don't think because you have succeeded in one thing you can succeed in all! Few people succeed even in one thing.

Don't think yourself physically omnipotent! The weakest person and the shortest lived frequently feel the best.

Don't delay when you feel weak, languid or debilitated! Take something to stimulate your energies at once.

Don't think that any stimulant will do. Doctors, scientists, and the best authorities agree that pure whiskey is the best stimulant.

Don't be deceived into using an inferior whiskey! Remember that the most popular, the purest, the most powerful and the most valuable whiskey is

Duffy's Pure Malt and that it has been so admitted for years.

Don't let your dealer deceive you or impose upon you by saying he has "something just as good," or "something he can recommend." He has interested motives.

GOLD DEMO
WANT TO

Their First Step I
A. A. Goodrich
thor of A

MORAN AND R

Leaders Determi
All Free Silv
tion Non.

RECALL PRIMA

The substitution of T. A.
S. Robbins for A. A. Goo
mitteemen to prepare
honest money Democr
the best course to purs
tion is taken as meani
the part of honest mo
the course Mr. Goodric
determination to make th
the contest.
Attorney Goodrich has
preparing the address g
sympathies have been kno
Democratic county ticket
quoted as saying that
money Democrat was
vote as he pleased and
position as Bridewell In
Harrison administration
brought him in contact w
of the local Democratic
sympathies were known
ticket.
The majority of the h
crats, however, seem t
if their vote was to
not be allowed to scatt
didates. So Mr. Goodr
Attorneys Moran and
place by those who atte
Mr. Goodrich's office.

Want No Free

The argument of the big
money Democrats is that
go further than merely to
cratic free silver candida
They are opposed to voti
dates nominated on a fr
and especially to the sele
men for offices which ca
with them. They have no
how free silver delegate
the Chicago convention a
maries. The man who w
lieutenant in electing the fr
from Cook County to that
as Gahan, is now at the
cratic county ticket. The
money men set up is tha
in electing him and his fr
they will be but perpetuat
put another free silver
Democratic national plat
Senator Dwyer made o
yesterday that the entire
would be elected, but whe
more could find no takers.

Colonization Does

Alderman Brennan of
Ward, which has been n
where more votes were c
other locality in the city
former and says if the Ele
ers want information as
tered votes in his ward
obtain it.
"We have stopped that
the Alderman, "because
pay. After you got a m
you never could tell how
vote."
Secretary Burke of the
mittee set up a cry of
day because when he brou
Greeks to the County Bui
fore to get them naturaliz
one of the clerk's offices
of the Superior Court to
customary to keep the
after registration was ov
Chief Clerk Powell of the
sioners was appealed to
to how to register a dea
neither read nor write.
procure another deaf mu
oath.

ISSUE FEWER SUSP

Total Late Last Nigh
Compared with
Years A

At 11 o'clock last evenin
of suspect notices maile
years ago over 10,000 w
politicians say that less
will be stricken from t
vision.
Under the law the last s
be mailed before 10 o'c
Citizens who receive th
required to appear befor
vision in the precinct in
tered tomorrow evening
o'clock to show cause
should not be stricken fr
The suspect notices th
the various wards are as

Ward.		Ward.
1	652	13
2	100	14
3	50	15
4	70	16
5	40	17
6	100	18
7	81	19
8	416	20
9	100	21
10	196	22
11	59	23
12	36	24

Salvatore Messineo, 2
street, was held to the g
Hanecy on suspicion of
perjury in securing natur
Oct. 6.
Messineo swore that he
try before he was eightee
he is said to have admi
years old, and had lived
nine years.

TELLS OF REPUBL

R. S. Iles' Speech To
the Changes in
ty Affa

In a speech he will mak
voters this evening Rob
figures to show that
have administered the a
ty better than Democr
starts with the reform bo
missioners and shows
financial policy has been
publicans, and the coun
today $2,000,000. Half t
been paid. The stuffin
been stopped, putting an
transferring of money fr
make up deficiencies in

ROW IN ELECTION

Disturbance Takes Pl
pendent Anti-Mach
Hearing—Both S

A disturbance occurr
Election board's rooms w
was hearing evidence in
by the Municipal Voters
independent anti-mach
sides accused the other
to stop the proceeding
pected tomorrow.

W. R. Kerr Confes

A confessed judgment
was entered yesterday
in the Circuit Court a
William R. Kerr in favo
S. Trude, on a note for
6, 1894, by Mr. Kerr. T
by a trust deed, covering
erty

GOLD DEMOCRATS WANT TO FIGURE

Their First Step Is to Replace A. A. Goodrich as Author of Address.

MORAN AND ROBBINS NOW

Leaders Determined to Oppose All Free Silver Convention Nominees.

RECALL PRIMARIES IN 1896.

The substitution of T. A. Moran and Henry S. Robbins for A. A. Goodrich as the committeemen to prepare an address to the honest money Democrats of the State as to the best course to pursue at the coming election is taken as meaning dissatisfaction on the part of honest money Democrats with the course Mr. Goodrich has pursued, and a determination to make their influence felt in the contest.

Attorney Goodrich has let the matter of preparing the address go by default. His sympathies have been known to be with the Democratic county ticket, and he has been quoted as saying that the average honest money Democrat was intelligent enough to vote as he pleased and without advice. His position as Bridewell Inspector under the Harrison administration naturally has brought him in contact with the managers of the local Democratic machine, and his sympathies were known to be with their ticket.

The majority of the honest money Democrats, however, seem to have thought that if their vote was to be effective it should not be allowed to scatter among a lot of candidates. So Mr. Goodrich was deposed, and Attorneys Moran and Robbins put in his place by those who attended the session in Mr. Goodrich's office.

Want No Free Silver.

The argument of the big majority of honest money Democrats is that it is necessary to go further than merely to oppose the Democratic free silver candidates for Congress. They are opposed to voting for any candidates nominated on a free silver platform and especially to the selection of free silver men for offices which carry any patronage with them. They have not forgotten, either, how free silver delegates were selected to the Chicago convention at the Chicago primaries. The man who was Altgeld's chief lieutenant in electing the free silver delegates from Cook County to that convention, Thomas Gahan, is now at the head of the Democratic county ticket. The claim the honest money men set up is that if they now aid in electing him and his free silver colleagues they will be but perpetuating their power to put another free silver plank in the next Democratic national platform.

Senator Dwyer made one bet of $500 even yesterday that the entire Republican ticket would be elected, but when he offered $5,000 more could find no takers.

Colonization Does Not Pay.

Alderman Brennan of the Eighteenth Ward, which has been noted as the place where more votes were colonized than any other locality in the city, has turned reformer and says if the Election Commissioners want information as to illegally registered votes in his ward it will be easy to obtain it.

"We have stopped that sort of work," says the Alderman, "because we found it did not pay. After you got a man on the register you never could tell how he was going to vote."

Secretary Burke of the Democratic committee set up a cry of fraud during the day because when he brought a contingent of Greeks to the County Building the night before to get them naturalized he could not find one of the clerk's offices open. Clerk Linn of the Superior Court told him it was not customary to keep the office open nights after registration was over.

Chief Clerk Powell of the Election Commissioners was appealed to for instructions as to how to register a deaf mute who could neither read nor write. It was decided to procure another deaf mute to administer the oath.

ISSUE FEWER SUSPECT NOTICES

Total Late Last Night Was 3,887, as Compared with 10,000 Two Years Ago.

At 11 o'clock last evening the total number of suspect notices mailed was 3,887. Two years ago over 10,000 were sent out. The politicians say that less than 4,000 names will be stricken from the register by revision.

Under the law the last suspect notices must be mailed before 10 o'clock this morning. Citizens who receive these notices will be required to appear before the Board of Revision in the precinct in which they registered tomorrow evening between 6 and 10 o'clock to show cause why their names should not be stricken from the books.

The suspect notices thus far sent out in the various wards are as follows:

Ward.		Ward.		Ward.	
1	652	13	98	25	20
2	100	14	37	26	20
3	50	15	37	27	17
4	70	16	70	28	10
5	40	17	200	29	100
6	100	18	529	30	24
7	81	19	368	31	12
8	416	20	20	32	30
9	100	21	15	33	15
10	196	22	50	34	40
11	59	23	105		
12	36	24	170	Total	3,887

Salvatore Messineo, 236 North Halsted street, was held to the grand jury by Judge Hanecy on suspicion of having committed perjury in securing naturalization papers on Oct. 6.

Messineo swore that he came to this country before he was eighteen years old. Later he is said to have admitted that he was 39 years old, and had lived in this country only nine years.

TELLS OF REPUBLICAN REFORM.

R. S. Iles' Speech Tonight Will Show the Changes in Cook County Affairs.

In a speech he will make to the First Ward voters this evening Robert S. Iles will give figures to show that Republican officials have administered the affairs of Cook County better than Democrats ever did. He starts with the reform board of County Commissioners and shows that since then the financial policy has been dictated by the Republicans, and the county has to its credit today $2,000,000. Half the bonded debt has been paid. The stuffing of pay-rolls has been stopped, putting an end to the irregular transferring of money from special funds to make up deficiencies in salaries.

ROW IN ELECTION BOARD ROOM.

Disturbance Takes Place During Independent Anti-Machine Ticket Case Hearing—Both Sides Accused.

A disturbance occurred yesterday in the Election board's rooms while the commission was hearing evidence in the objections filed by the Municipal Voters' league against the independent anti-machine ticket. Both sides accused the other of starting the row to stop the proceedings. A verdict is expected tomorrow.

W. R. Kerr Confesses Judgment.

A confessed judgment in the sum of $11,290 was entered yesterday before Judge Baker in the Circuit Court against ex-Alderman William R. Kerr in favor of Attorney Alfred S. Trude, on a note for $10,000, drawn Oct. 8, 1894, by Mr. Kerr. The note was secured by a trust deed, covering Cook County property.

MUCH HINGES ON VOTE.

REPUBLICANS ARE TOLD THE IMPORTANCE OF THE ELECTION.

Senator Mason and Congressman George E. White Tell Audience at St. Malachy's Church the Verdict at the Polls in November Will Have Great Effect on the Peace Negotiations—Rousing Boutell Meeting at North Side Turner Hall.

Senator William E. Mason is not an enthusiast on the subject of expansion, but Congressman G. E. White is. Both spoke from the same platform at Father Hodnett's Church, St. Malachy's, Lake street and Western avenue, last night, and, while they only touched on the question, their views differed widely. They agreed, however, that Europe, and especially Spain, is eagerly waiting the result of next month's election to determine whether the American people support President McKinley and his war policy.

"In Paris," said Senator Mason, "the most wonderful meeting that has been held for eighteen hundred years is attracting the attention of the whole world. There our future destiny is being settled. If President McKinley's administration is rebuked next month the Spanish commissioners will say he does not represent the American people, and Sagasta will demand different terms. So you should go to the polls and support the President by reëlecting your Congressman, Mr. White, and by voting for every man on the Republican ticket.

"Do you know that the President and his Cabinet met at midnight in Philadelphia last night because of the delay in peace negotiations? The Spaniards are doing all they can to postpone the settlement until after our election."

Mr. White said there was no doubt the commissioners are having trouble, because the Spanish government wants to hear the result of next month's election and is hoping it will be unfavorable to the McKinley administration.

"In that event," he said, "they will demand the return of Cuba and Porto Rico, and the Philippines."

St. Malachy's congregation is conducting a bazaar and the church was filled. Father Hodnett headed a committee and battalion of the United States Juniors, which escorted Senator Mason to the church. Besides the Senator and Congressman White speeches were made by F. S. Baird and P. J. Cahill.

Meeting at Turner Hall.

Congressman Barthold of St. Louis was the principal speaker at a meeting at North Side Turner Hall last evening under the auspices of the German-American Republican club. William Vocke presided and made a brief speech in which he spoke of the duty of all patriotic citizens to support the Republican ticket this fall, and said the Germans always had been classed as among the most patriotic of citizens. He also called attention to the necessity of electing a Republican Congress to uphold President McKinley, and in this connection asked his hearers to vote for Henry Sherman Boutell, who had always deserved well of the German people.

Congressman Barthold, like all the other speakers except Mr. Boutell, spoke in German. He described Mr. Boutell as an able, hard-working, and conscientious Congressman, and said the people of the Sixth District could not do better than send him back to Washington.

Mr. Boutell spoke of the money question, and was cheered; and of protection, and was cheered again; when he referred to his own course in Congress, and said he had tried to do his best, the audience showed its approbation.

A large gathering of Twelfth Ward Republicans was held at the residence of A. H. Darrow, Campbell avenue and Monroe street, last night. Frank Wood presided. James C. Irwin, P. H. O'Donnell, E. J. Magerstadt, and D. W. Mills were among the speakers. P. J. Cahill also spoke of national and State issues.

At the noon meeting of the Hamilton club Jesse Holdom, Republican nominee for Superior Court Judge, was one of the speakers.

Seventh Ward Democrats Meet.

The Democrats of the Seventh Ward met last night at Schwartz's Hall, Fourteenth and Jefferson streets. The speakers were Stephen A. Douglas, Alderman Henry Fick, Emanuel Abrahams, Martin M. Davidson, George Abrahams, and Louis Adams. The general burden of the speeches was the lack of the "promised prosperity." Mr. Douglas talked in his old way about the Republican party falling into the hands of the corporations. He denounced Governor Tanner for the shooting of the negro miners at Virden. Alderman Fick touched upon the Allen bill and the garnishee law as some of the iniquities of Republican legislation. The meeting was largely attended.

POLITICAL MEETINGS TODAY.

Republican and Democratic Speakers to Address Voters in Various Parts of the City.

The following Republican meetings are scheduled for today and tonight:

Hamilton club—177 Monroe street, noon meeting. Speakers: H. R. Rathbone, William T. Underwood, and H. W. Gleason.

Marquette club—130 Washington meeting.

Tent—Forty-sixth street and Marshfield, 8 p. m. Speaker: Congressman Lorimer.

First Ward—Republican headquarters, 366 Wabash avenue, 8 p. m. Speakers: P. H. O'Donnell, Robert S. Iles, James Reddick, P. J. Haynes, and George W. Johnson.

Ninth Ward—Hoerber's Hall, Blue Island avenue and Hinman street, 8 p. m. Speakers: Senator Mason, D. W. Mills, E. J. Magerstadt, and David Ross.

Tenth Ward—Elsasser's Hall, Twenty-first and Robey streets, 8 p. m. Speakers: Theodore Stimming, R. C. Butler, and C. M. Moore. Catholic School, Central Park avenue, near Twenty-second street. Speakers: George L. Douglass, General John McNulta, J. P. Coan, and Frank O. Lowden. Cinematograph pictures.

Fourteenth Ward—Schoenhofen's Hall, Milwaukee and Ashland avenues, 8 p. m. Speakers: H. Clay Evans, P. H. O'Donnell, Kickham Scanlan, Phil Knopf, James Reddick, Niels Juuls, and Adam Wolff.

Eighteenth Ward—280 West Madison street, 8 p. m. Speakers: Congressman White, Senator Dwyer, James C. Irwin, P. J. Cahill, Albert Glade, W. A. Foster, and W. S. Elliott. O. B. Knight will sing.

Twenty-third Ward—Phoenix Hall, Sedgwick and Division streets, 8 p. m. Speakers: Congressman Boutell, James H. Davidson, James Reddick, P. J. Cahill, and Phil Knopf. O. B. Knight will sing.

Thirtieth Ward—Columbia Hall, 6142 South Halsted street, 8 p. m., under auspices of Swedish-American Republican club. Speakers: Axel Chytraus, F. J. Lindston, C. F. Dahlgren, Charles S. Deneen, G. B. Anderson, J. R. Peterson, E. A. Olson, P. J. Callahan, and H. D. Fulton.

Thirty-first Ward—3609 West Sixty-third street, 8 p. m. Speakers: I. T. Greenacre, William H. Tatge, C. T. Northup, Fred Hill, William Mayhew, C. N. Goodnow.

Morgan Park—Young Men's Club Hall. Speakers: Congressman Mann and E. C. Fitch.

Dalton—Stankey's Hall. Speakers: Charles Hughes and D. J. Haynes.

The following Democratic meetings are announced for tonight:

Third Ward—South Side Turner Hall, 3123 State street—Speakers: Jonas Hutchinson, Philip Stein, J. C. Martin, Robert Redfield, Rollin E. Organ, Thomas D. Knight, James Maher, G. W. Ambrose, Thomas Gahan, George Kersten, J. Quinlan.

Fifth Ward—Metropole Hall, Thirty-first street and Fifth avenue—Speakers: James Todd, Thomas Gahan, George Kersten, J. C. Sterchie, John Schlumbrecht, George P. Foster, G. W. Ambrose, W. W. Soule.

Sixth Ward—Germania Hall, Thirty-fourth and Halsted streets—Speakers: Thomas Gahan, George Kersten, W. P. Black, George P. Foster, W. H. Joyce, F. P. Cantwell, B. J. McGuire, Henry Stuckart, L. Heffernan, John Marley, John B. McDonald.

Seventh Ward—Democratic headquarters, 718 South Halsted street—Speakers: Joseph P. Mahoney, Quin O'Brien, George Kersten, J. J. Gray, F. P. Cantwell, Henry Stuckart, J. P. McDonald, George Abrahams.

Tenth Ward—Bene's Hall, Hoyne avenue and West Eighteenth street—Speaker: C. R. Jandus.

Fourteenth Ward—Democratic headquarters, 922 West Division street—Speakers: Chris O'Brien, James C. Strain, C. R. Jandus, J. J. Brown. Seilig's Hall, Monticello and Grand avenues; speakers: M. P. Brady, F. E. Eldred, G. H. Harris, F. Commorford.

Fifteenth Ward—Danish Sharpshooters Park, North avenue and Rockwell street—Speakers: F. P. Cantwell, R. J. Finn, F. L. Childs, J. M. Hess, H. G. Willson.

Nineteenth Ward—Horan's Hall, Halsted and Harrison street—Speaker: Walter Thomas Mills.

Twentieth Ward—Seyl's Hall, Clybourn avenue and Halsted street—Speakers: J. H. Copeland, W. J. Luddy.

Twenty-first Ward—Hainan's Hall, 519 Larrabee street—Speakers: J. P. Hopkins, Emil Hoechster, M. V. Gannon, A. Blakely, C. Horton.

Twenty-second Ward—Democratic headquarters, 278 Sedgwick street—Speakers Daniel Donahue, Charles Werno.

Twenty-sixth Ward—Social Turner Hall, Belmont avenue and Paulina street—Speakers: Carter H. Harrison, W. P. Black, F. E. Eldred, Emil Hoechster, Stephen A. Douglas.

Twenty-ninth Ward—Columbus Hall, Forty-sixth street and Wentworth avenue—Speakers: C. Porter Johnson, William E. Burns, John F. Lloyd, W. J. Strong, J. W. Granner.

Thirty-fourth Ward—Henderson Hall, 2375 Kensington avenue—Speakers: Dr. C. Volini, E. P. Morgan, and others.

Alpine Heights—Speakers: W. A. Lentz, A. Seehngen, D. R. Smith Jr.

Blue Island—Parker's Hall, 103 Western avenue—Speakers Fritz Augustin, Henry Stuckart, Thomas G. McElligott.

Harvey—Speakers: William Prentiss, George W. Clarkett, W. H. Perkins.

Oak Lawn—Brandt's Hall—Speakers: E. G. Cooley, Henry Stuckart, E. G. Moon.

SAYS HIS PARTY WILL TRIUMPH.

Chairman Babcock Makes a Forecast of the Congressional Elections.

HOUSE TO BE REPUBLICAN

Representative Stevens Tells of the Prospects in Minnesota.

DEMOCRATS ARE ACTIVE.

Chairman Babcock of the Republican Congressional committee has issued a political forecast in which he declares that the party's prospects have steadily improved since the appointment of "Coin" Harvey as financial manager for the Popocrats. Mr. Babcock is confident the Republicans will have 192 members of the next House, giving them a majority of twenty-seven over all. Congressman Stevens of Minnesota says Republican prospects are bright. His own reëlection is assured. Milwaukee Democrats are counting on the election of Joseph G. Donnelly to Congress. Iowa Democrats are working hard for the election of Weaver in the Sixth and Finn in the Eighth District. Gold Democrats are supporting Republican candidates for Congress to a noticeable extent.

Chairman Babcock's Political Forecast.

Republican Prospects Improving Since the Appointment of "Coin" Harvey as Financial Manager by the Popocrats—He Expects a Good Working Majority in Congress.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Chairman Babcock of the Republican Congressional committee this afternoon gave out the following official statement on the political situation:

"This campaign has been different from the campaigns of 1894 and 1896, from the fact that so many new conditions have come to the front. In the campaign of 1894 the people generally had become thoroughly out of patience with the Wilson bill and the Democratic policy on tariff and money. We succeeded in electing a large Republican majority in the Fifty-fourth Congress, but were unable to take any action as to tariff matters until after the election of 1896. In the Presidential election the lines were closely drawn. The Republican party was in favor of sound money and protection. Its views, so far as protection is concerned, have been enacted into laws, and confidence has taken the place of distrust in financial circles, not only at home but the world over, and we hear not a word even of the 'endless chain.'

"The present administration has prosecuted the most successful war known to modern history, but notwithstanding the brilliant achievements of the army and navy, the Democratic party and its allies have endeavored to belittle and criticise, not so much the results of the war as the methods of the War department, seeming to forget that war means sickness, pestilence, and death. The facts in regard to the conduct of the war have been shown up completely, and the criticism and the attempted opposition to the administration on this account have fallen flat, and the change of sentiment during the last month, especially the last two weeks, in this respect has been simply wonderful.

"The appointment of 'Coin' Harvey as financial manager by the joint committee appointed by Chairman Jones of the Democratic committee, consisting of ex-Governor Stone of Missouri, ex-Governor Altgeld of Illinois, Senator Teller of Colorado, and Senator Allen of Nebraska, to take charge of the financial part of its campaign, indicated at once the design of the opposition to bring squarely to the front the free coinage of silver on a basis of 16 to 1, as advocated in 1896. The result of this action has been far reaching and has been an element of great strength to the Republican campaign. Districts that were considered doubtful four weeks ago are now safely Republican. The sound money Democrats, who were halting as between a support of their old organization on State issues and the dangerous fallacy of fiat money, have announced their intention to support the Republican Congressional nominees in almost every State of the union, and for the last two weeks reports received at headquarters show that the trend of public sentiment is to indorse the present administration and to give Mr. McKinley a Republican House that can be depended upon to support him in the interest of sound money, in the adjustment of the great questions growing out of the war, and to take advantage of the opportunities offered for commercial supremacy.

"This change of sentiment in this campaign towards the Republican nominees is similar to the change of sentiment in the last Harrison-Cleveland campaign in 1892, when the Democrats practically won their fight within four weeks of the election.

"The present House consists of 207 Republicans and 150 Democrats, Populists, and fusionists, of a Republican majority of fifty-seven over all. From the best information obtainable and from reliable reports from every district in the union, the indications are now that the Republicans will elect 184 members, which, together with the 8 already elected from Maine, Vermont, and Oregon, will make 192 members of the Fifty-sixth Congress. This would give them a working majority of twenty-seven over all. I do not see how this number can be reduced if the party continues its present aggressive campaign, but to achieve this result it will be necessary for every Republican to do his full duty."

Democracy's Hope in Iowa.

Chairman Townsend Counting on the Election of Weaver and Finn to Congress—He Does Not Concede Lane's Success in the Second—Attitude of Gold Democrats.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Chairman Townsend of the Democratic State Central committee said tonight that his party hopes to elect Weaver in the Sixth and Finn in the Eighth District. He does not concede Lane's election in the Second.

Prominent Republicans from the Second District, who are in town tonight, claim that outside of Scott County the two candidates will stand about even and that Scott will give Lane from 1,500 to 2,000 majority.

Professor Will P. Hahenschup of Iowa City, Candidate Ney's home, who has for fifteen years held a county office on the Democratic ticket in Johnson County, was in town tonight and stated that he was a sound money Democrat and could not support Ney. He said practically all the gold Democrats in Johnson County would support Lane.

State Senator Ranck, another gold Democrat, is working for Lane, and Mr. Hahenschup said Ney's majority in Johnson County would be small if he did not lose the county.

Democratic Claims in Wisconsin.

Chairman Bruce of Milwaukee Predicts the Election of Joseph G. Donnelly to Congress—Similar Expectations Regarding County and Legislative Candidates.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—This campaign has some distinctive peculiarities. Thus far there has been no hurrah on either side. There has been a degree of apathy on both sides, although it is clearly evident that the Republicans are hardest to arouse. The Democrats have displayed some interest, while an ominous silence prevails in the rank and file of the Republicans. Its meaning cannot be mistaken. The surface indications point to a light vote, but a closer study of the situation promises a large Democratic vote, with the tendency of a stay-at-home vote in the Republican ranks. It is too early to talk about figures, but we have progressed far enough in this campaign to be able to say that our entire county ticket, together with our candidate for Congress, Joseph G. Donnelly, who is a man of brains and ability, will be elected by a handsome plurality. We shall no doubt elect a majority of our legislative candidates.

W. G. BRUCE,
Chairman Democratic Congressional Committee, Fourth District.

Prospects in Minnesota.

Congressman Stevens of St. Paul Confident of Reëlection by a Large Majority—Reports from Other Districts Encouraging to the Republican Candidates.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 27.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Reports from every county in this Congressional district are extremely favorable to the Republican cause, and I expect to carry every county and have a majority of 5,000 or 6,000 in the district. Encouraging reports are received from all the other Congressional districts.

F. C. STEVENS,
Republican candidate for Congress, Fourth District.

Says Harvey Is Not Discharged.

Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Senator James K. Jones denies the published report that he has discharged "Coin" Harvey as chief of the subscription committee to raise funds for the 1900 campaign.

Political Notes.

Chairman Rannels of the Republican State committee addressed a large meeting at Rockford yesterday.

Congressmen Warner and John A. Sterling aroused enthusiasm at Bloomington in speeches favoring expansion and the support of McKinley's administration.

Senator Foraker, ex-Chairman Kurtz, and Hugh Buckley held a secret conference at Columbus yesterday, and the regular Republican managers are greatly disturbed, fearing treachery in the camp.

Little attention is being paid to the proposed constitutional amendment fixing the number of members of the Legislature, to be voted upon at the Iowa election. The amendment, if adopted, will add nine additional members to the House. The vote promises to be light and it is impossible to forecast the result.

A largely attended Republican meeting at Danville, Ill., last evening was addressed by W. J. Calhoun and E. A. Bancroft of Chicago. Mr. Calhoun said the United States will hold Cuba commercially, and that it would be difficult to turn the Philippines back to Spain. Mr. Bancroft argued the issue is still between sound and unsound money, and urged Congressman Prince be given the encouragement of an increased plurality.

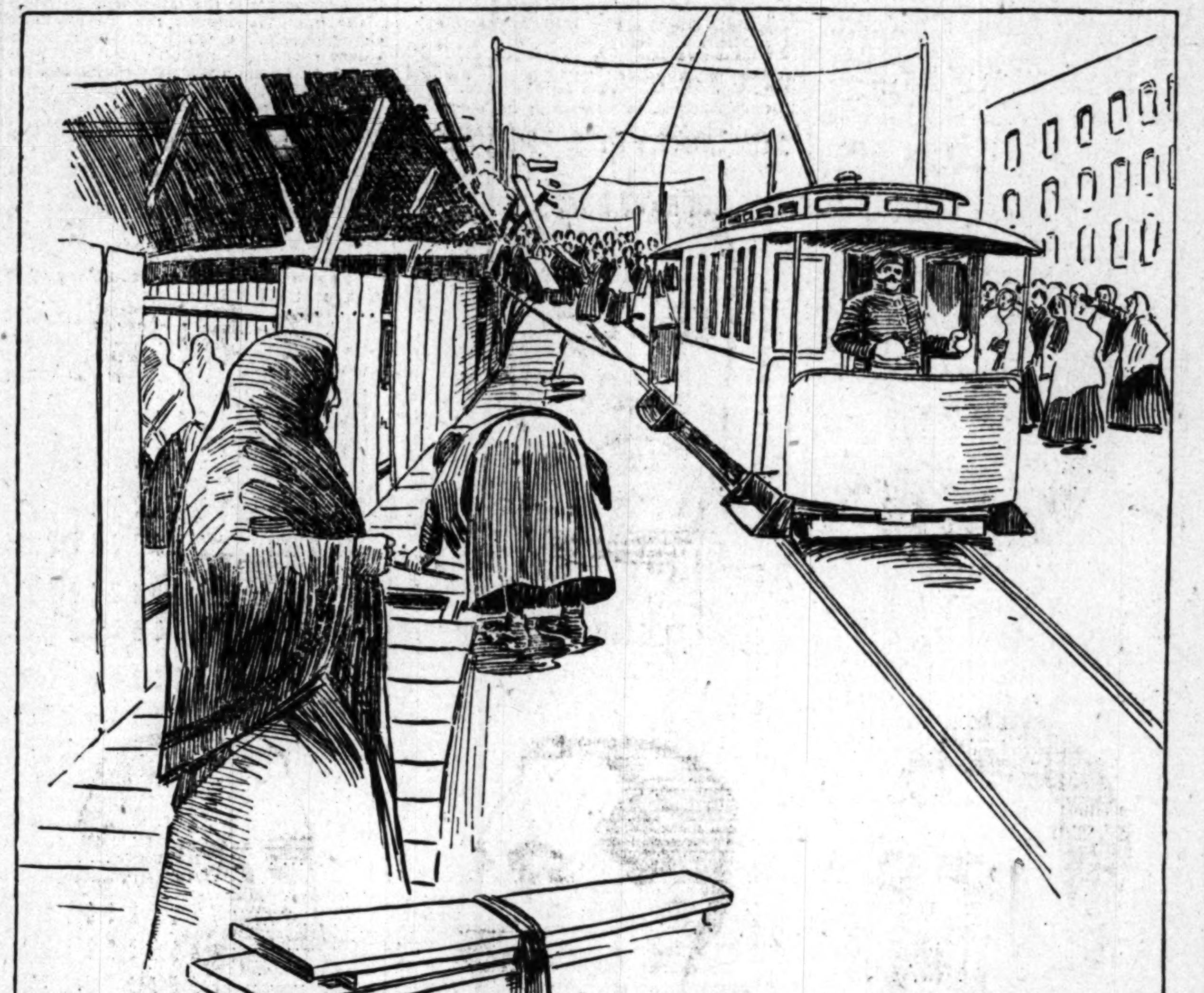
WILL OF MISS WINNIE DAVIS.

Affectionate Remembrance of Her Mother and Other Relatives and an Old Nurse.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—The will of Miss Winnie Davis was filed today in the Civil District Court. The document, which is brief, was witnessed by E. T. Manning and A. A. Maginnis of this city. It reads as follows:

"I, Varina Anne Davis, being of sound mind, on this, the eleventh day of February, 1898, and about to sail for Egypt, write this, my last will and testament. I give and bequeath to my beloved mother, Varina Howell Jefferson Davis, everything I have, both real and personal property, and any returns that may come from my literary work, any stocks, bonds, or moneys of which I die possessed.

"I beg her to give a remembrance out of my jewelry to my dear cousin, Anna Smith, and to my dear, dear old nurse, Mary Ahearne. My dear mother is to judge what she would like to give to my dear sister, Margaret Hayes, and her children to remember me by. I know she will know what I wish done. I sign this in the Gerard Hotel, 123 West Forty-fourth street, New York City, Feb. 11, 1898. VARINA ANNE DAVIS."



POLES USE A TROLLEY CAR TO RAZE NORTHWEST BALL PARK STAND.

WANT TANNER IN CHICAGO.

Republican Leaders Ask Governor to Make Speeches in This City.

HIS REFUSAL TO COME.

Mining Vote May Help the Republican Party in the Coming Election.

CANDIDATES FOR SPEAKER.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Governor Tanner has been appealed to by some of the Republicans of Cook County to come up there and make a few speeches before the campaign closes.

Mr. Rannels, member of the Railroad and Warehouse commission and chairman of the Republican State committee, was put in communication with the Governor over the long distance telephone at St. Louis yesterday. Mr. Rannels told the Governor it was the wish of the Cook County Republican Central committee that he come to Chicago and make some speeches.

The Governor told Mr. Rannels that he did not think he would go. In speaking of this matter today Governor Tanner said: "I do not care to go to Chicago this late in the campaign for various reasons, which I will explain. In the first place, no one cares to sit through a set speech of an hour and a half, such as I would want to make, considering the issues at stake. In the next place, I do not care to go from hall to hall and make a series of little popgun speeches, ten minutes here and fifteen minutes there. I would have to do this if I went to Chicago, and I have made up my mind I will not go. For all I now know I will make no more speeches until Saturday night preceding the election, when I will address the Republicans of Sangamon County at Springfield. I may possibly go out in the State and make a speech or two, but I am inclined to think I will not."

Governor Tanner has posted himself pretty thoroughly on the status of the miners of this State. He says there are in the Springfield and Pana coal fields 4,043 coal miners; at Bloomington, 800; and an equal number at Braidwood. Four thousand miners are employed in the La Salle fields and 2,000 at Virden. He estimates there are 10,000 miners in the Murphysboro-Cartersville district, 2,000 in Fulton and adjoining counties, and 5,000 or 6,000 more scattered through the State. He gets much of this information through David Ross, Chief of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and representatives of the Mine-Workers' association. Ross is a practical coal miner and came from the mine to the Legislature from La Salle County a number of years ago. He is an active man and an ardent Republican, but his sympathies and thoughts are all with the men with whom he toiled down in the coal mine.

Tanner and Ross are great friends, and it is believed by many that Ross' influence on Tanner had much to do with the Governor's action on the strikes at Virden and Pana. It is believed, too, that the representatives of the labor associations have been talking freely in the presence of the Governor's intimate friends of the great strength the miners will give to the Republican ticket and to the Governor personally on account of his utterances respecting stockades and non-resident miners and armed guards.

Representative Sherman will be a candidate for the Speakership, and the Governor will have trouble to choose between Allen, Curtis, Sherman, and Selby. It is a toss up between three of these men, who voted outright for the Allen bill, but any of the three is superior to Curtis, who did not have the sand to vote for it, although he undoubtedly wanted it passed, judging by his actions.

It is about an even thing between Selby and Kumler. Dr. John A. Vincent will probably lead all the candidates for the Legislature. Dr. Vincent, who is ex-Mayor of Springfield and ex-President of the State Board of Health, stands exceedingly well in this community and will get a good vote. Mr. Kumler, Selby's running mate, will have fine support. Arnold, the fusion candidate of the Democrats and Populists, believes he has a mortgage on the miners' vote. It is to be hoped that Selby will be beaten, but he will probably pull through, as the Statehouse is behind him to a man.

ENTHUSIASM OVER ROOSEVELT.

His Reception in Buffalo One of the Great Events of the Campaign.

Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 27.—The City of Buffalo has made a triumph for Theodore Roosevelt. He came here as the candidate of the Republican party for Governor to make speeches. He was surrounded by campaign orators and political leaders. He didn't come as a hero returning from the war. But except for Buffalo's reception of her own sons, the Sixty-fifth New York Volunteers, no such popular demonstration has been seen here for years and years. The streets along which he passed from the railroad station to his hotel were lined with people an hour before he came. As he passed they not only stared but they cheered. Every window along the streets was filled with women. Some of them waved flags; some of them their handkerchiefs. The streets for a block in every direction from the Iroquois Hotel were only kept open by the utmost efforts of police.

The scenes in the hotel corridors for an hour after the Colonel's arrival can only be compared to those that are seen in a college after a signal athletic victory. Gray-headed men acted like boys of 20. While this sort of thing was going on on the main floor of the hotel Colonel Roosevelt received hundreds upon hundreds of the citizens of Buffalo, who offered their best wishes, and not a few of them offered him their heartfelt support for the campaign. As an example of what this rather commonplace expression means in this case it is only necessary to say that one of the men in line who stopped and promised to vote for Colonel Roosevelt was W. D. Thayer, President of the Bimetallic league, and one of the most important silver Democrats in this part of the country.

After a quiet but somewhat hasty dinner Colonel Roosevelt went on a triumphant round of speechmaking. He found all Buffalo on the streets. He found the east side, where the Germans live, and the extreme east side, where the Polish Jews live, as expectant and as eager to see him as any part of the city. Returning to the place of the principal meeting, he found more people confronting him than had ever been gathered into that building before. On the seat with him were representatives of every branch and shadow of a branch into which in less unanimous days the Republican party has ever ramified in the City of Buffalo. He found there representative German Democrats, straight out old-line Democrats, and the leader of the gold Democrats of the last campaign. One of the principal brewers of the City of Buffalo sat within three feet of him. Louis W. Markas, the leader of the Hebrew vote, was not much further away.

Experienced men in Buffalo politics looked that platform over and stared one another in the face absolutely speechless with amazement. To cap the climax, the meeting was presided over by George Urban Jr., the most influential German in western New York, and, in opening the meeting, he said:

"I am for Theodore Roosevelt because I believe that his election will insure more of that personal liberty of which we people of Buffalo are so jealous than we could secure by the election of any other man."

As for the Colonel's reception, it was as hysterical as that of a crowd of women receiving back the first wounded soldier from the front, and it was as big and strong and deep-throated as an army's greeting to its leader just when the tide of battle is turning. The crowds about the Music Hall, pushing and crowding for admission, were so great that when the concert hall adjoining, into which 2,000 people can be crowded, was opened it filled up almost quicker than it takes to tell it. The number in the streets was not visibly diminished.

ELECTION RIOTS ARE PROBABLE

North Carolina Democrats Determined to Suppress the Republican Ticket.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Assistant Attorney General Boyd has just returned from North Carolina, where he delivered some political speeches. He found the situation there to be desperate, and unless something is done to relieve the strain he fears wholesale murder and bloodshed on election day. Governor Russell has been appealed to by a number of business-men of Wilmington to use his influence in having the Republican ticket withdrawn, but has declined to do so.

The white people are running things in a high-handed manner, and are resorting to tactics which would do credit to the ku-klux in intimidating the colored voters with a view to keeping them from the polls. The Democrats are thoroughly imbued with the idea that if they do not win the next election their chances of success in the future are far from bright, and are determined to take desperate chances to win.

The real crisis arises from the fact that the Republican party managers are urging the colored people to stand firm and exercise the right which is guaranteed them by the constitution. All depends upon the action of the blacks, and with the white Republicans standing at their backs it is believed they will assert their rights, and serious trouble will probably ensue.

Gov. Russell, in his reply to the Democrats, shows that the Republican nominees are reputable citizens, all but one being white men. He says the rights guaranteed by State and federal constitutions would be destroyed if the views of the Democrats prevailed.

WORK OF CUBAN COMMISSION.

Notes Are Exchanged on the Subject of Removing Harbor Mines—Military Camp Selected.

Havana, Oct. 27.—A joint session of the United States and Spanish Evacuation commission will be held tomorrow in the palace of the colonial government. This afternoon two notes were delivered to the American commissioners by the Spaniards, one giving a full list of the names of Nanigos who will remain on the island until both commissions can decide what to do with them, and the other answering a question asked by the Americans regarding mines in the harbor.

In the latter note the Spaniards say that on the day the protocol was signed all the mines at the harbor entrance were removed. They assert also that there were never any others.

The board of army officers appointed to select camps and landing places for the United States troops has definitely selected sites for one camp east and one west of the Vento Aqueduct, close to the springs. The landing place selected, Playa de Marianao, six miles from the camp sites selected, can be easily reached by road. The camp sites will accommodate from 12,000 to 15,000 troops.

CHILD'S DEATH UNNECESSARY.

Coroner's Jury Indirectly Censures Christian Science in the Case of Little Lillian Lewis.

In the opinion of the Coroner's jury proper treatment in the case of 6-year-old Lillian Lewis, 718 Belmont avenue, would have saved her life, and the verdict was indirectly a censure for the Christian science treatment she received. The child was ill for three days with diphtheria and during that time no physician was called to the house. The police heard of the affair and notified the Coroner. Dr. Springer of the Coroner's office made an examination and gave it as his opinion that proper treatment would have saved her life.

Earthquake Shock in Ontario.

Ottawa, Ont., Oct. 27.—About 1 o'clock this morning an earthquake shock startled this city. It was felt distinctly on Sandy Hill, and in the vicinity of Gilmour street. In the latter street several of the houses were shaken, awakening the inmates, and causing great alarm. The shock was only slightly felt in the vicinity of Sparks street. The duration was about ten seconds.

CROWD STEALS A GRAND STAND.

Women and Children Carry Off Northwestern Ball Park Fence and Shed.

EMPLOY A TROLLEY CAR.

Secure 85,000 Feet of Pine Kindling Wood Before the Police Arrive.

CLIMAX OF MANY RAIDS.

The lofty board fence and grand stand at the old Northwestern ball park, for which ex-Mayor George B. Swift is agent, and which the Polish women in the neighborhood of Clybourn place and Paulina street have long hungered after, the police say, whenever they were short of fuel, ingloriously succumbed to an assault by a crowd of 300 women and children and a trolley car yesterday morning. Before the police got word of what was going on the 85,000 feet of pine timber had vanished.

Four men came to grief, however. Herman Treptow, Herman Fuss, and Frank and Leo Grezinski stopped to gather a few remaining sticks and were themselves gathered in by the Rawson Street police on charges of larceny. The police were too late to save the fence, however. Every stick of timber but a part of the grand stand roof had disappeared, the trolley car, which the police say was loaned from the car barns to pull down the grand stand, had been run into the barn again, and as there were not enough patrol wagons to take in the whole neighborhood the men went back to the station.

Make a Clean Sweep of Fence.

The assault on the fence will go down in West Side history along with the charge up San Juan hill. Not one timber was left standing, and the whole affair was over with and the fence carted away in two hours by the Polish women, who carried hatchets instead of machetes. The trolley car turned out to be more powerful than the Grimes battery.

Polish housewives in the neighborhood have been relying on the fence and the grand stand for their firewood for some time, the police say, and there have been occasional arrests when the residents of the locality were caught with more wood than they could carry away. The fence was twleve feet high, and as it surrounded the entire block the sporadic assaults that were made on it did not show. It is supposed that the props of the grand stand were weakened by too much chopping, and this left it easy prey for the trolley car.

Since the City Baseball league was abandoned the ball park has been used by "scrub" teams. The police have kept watch over it, but they were unable to keep the foragers out.

Implicate the Police.

The neighbors say the police themselves dropped the hint which led to the assault on the fence. They charge, also, that the car barn officials connived at the raid by lending their trolley car for a battering ram, but this is denied by Superintendent John Holland of the barns.

The first attack on the fence was made at 7 o'clock. A crowd of about 500 people, mostly women and children, armed with a variety of weapons, gathered at the southeast corner and began, in the language of the charge against them, to saw, kick, pry, wrench, and otherwise assault the fence. The heavy pine beams that served for posts failed to give way, and a team of horses was brought from a barn in the vicinity and hitched to it. This leveled an entire section on the east side. The fallen boards disappeared in a few minutes, and then the crowd attacked the grand stand. The seats were torn up and carted away, but the roof stuck to the supporting posts.

Make Use of Trolley Car.

Then, according to the police, the street car men joined the attack. A trolley car was run out and a rope tied to one of the pillars of the grand stand and made fast to the trolley car. The car was started, and the roof fell in with a crash, and the women and children gathered it up in their aprons. When the police arrived at 9 o'clock there was only one corner of the stand left and not a vestige of the fence. The posts had been chopped off close to the ground, and the crowd had even started to dig out the stumps. Four of the men, who neglected to get out of the way, were taken into custody. A fifth was caught, but he escaped before the police could put him in the patrol wagon.

The vacant square on which the old ball park is situated belongs to ex-Mayor Gurnee of New York. Ex-Mayor George B. Swift of Chicago is the agent of the property. Mr. Swift said last night he had heard nothing of the larceny of his fence.

"That's the protection we get nowadays on the West Side," he said. "I'd like to know what the police were doing all that time. I shall look the matter up tomorrow. Until then I cannot say what I will do about it."

EDUCATOR SILAS PACKARD DEAD

End of a Career of Usefulness and Work Covering Over Half a Century.

New York, Oct. 27.—Silas Packard, the educator and founder of Packard's Business College, died today at his home in this city, aged 72 years.

[Mr. Packard was born at Cummington, Mass., and in 1833 went to Fredonia, Licking County, O., with his family. At the age of 16 Mr. Packard began to teach, taking his first classes in penmanship.

In 1845 he went to Kentucky, and remained there over two years, teaching school and painting portraits. He removed to Cincinnati in 1848, and was employed as a teacher of penmanship.

In 1851 he went to Lockport, N. Y., to teach writing, bookkeeping, and drawing in the Lockport Union School, and two years later removed to Tonawanda, N. Y. There he established the Niagara River Pilot, which he conducted until 1856, when he became associated in the management of a Buffalo college.

From Buffalo he went to Chicago. In 1858 Mr. Packard began his work in New York City by establishing his business college.

In 1893 he was President of the business education congress held under the auspices of the World's Fair congress at Chicago. He was a member of the Union League club and of the Ohio society. He wrote a number of textbooks upon business colleges.]

Bubonic Plague at Samarkand.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 27.—It is now recognized that the epidemic prevailing at Samarkand is the true plague. The mortality is high.

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

Served at State Dinners given by the QUEEN.

N. Y. Sun.

The beverage of the select world.

N. Y. Tribune.

The great favorite, Apollinaris.

N. Y. Herald.

FOOTBALL BY MOONLIGHT

NOVEL PRACTICE BY THE CHICAGO TEAM NEAR PHILADELPHIA.

Arriving Too Late for Work in the Afternoon, Stagg Puts His Men Through Vigorous Exercise After Nightfall — He Has Devised Some New Plays — Pennsylvania Takes Light Practice — Yale Coaching Methods Are Sharply Criticised.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Wayne, Pa., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—The Chicago football eleven arrived here tonight at 5:30, all in good condition, and showing little effects of the journey. The men got as far as the front yard of the Bellevue Hotel on their way from the train when Stagg ordered a halt, lined them up, and for half an hour the players went through signal practice in citizens' clothes. All day today the greatest care has been taken to keep the team in shape. At every station where any considerable stop was made Stagg ordered his men out of the train and made them race up and down the platform in the keen, frosty air, consequently they are in fine fettle tonight. All the bruises of the party from past games have been nursed during the trip, and there are no sore players to go into the game Saturday, except Hamill, who has a bad leg. Mr. Stagg planned new plays and defense all the afternoon, working out football problems by diagrams, and explaining them to the team. Hundreds of clippings regarding the Quakers' play were produced, and all the points were brought to the notice of the players. Stagg couldn't wait to start the men at some of his new ideas. As soon as ever they were off the train, grips, overcoats, and hats were stacked, while the astonished natives watched the performance.

Pennsylvania appreciated the strength of Stagg's new defensive formation, and its scrub team has tried it with surprising success against the varsity. The Red and Blue has taken its last hard practice previous to the game, and will take only signal drill tomorrow.

This suburb is fifteen miles from Philadelphia, and the place where the Maroons are located is as quiet as a country graveyard, and an ideal resting-place for the eleven. Stagg has had men out seeking available vacant lots for practice, and tomorrow, both afternoon and forenoon, will be devoted to hard work. Pennsylvania is supremely confident, even scouting the idea Chicago will score. Chicago is more confident of at least scoring than at any previous time. Stagg's new schemes may result in some surprises and again they may not.

Three bridal couples, aside from Mr. and Mrs. Hoagland, were on the train today, and from the quantities of rice and old shoes fired indiscriminately at everybody the Maroons ought to have all kinds of good luck.

Maroons Practice by Moonlight.

Tonight two University of Chicago football elevens played a game by moonlight. Professor Stagg, after long meditation and study on the train this afternoon, believed he had evolved a system of defense play which would serve in part, at least, to stop the guards back formation of the Quaker team on Saturday. The players, after they were rushed into practice without a chance to change their clothes as soon as they got off the train, believed they were about to get a rest, but not so. Their coach decided he had no time to lose, and as it was bright moonlight, light enough, in fact, to play football, he hustled the men into their suits as soon as ever they had had their dinners, and dividing the strength of the two teams as equally as possible sent them against each other.

The team playing on the defensive was constituted largely of the regular varsity men, but on the other side were placed enough good players to give his new arrangement a fair test.

He has developed the system he used against Northwestern last Saturday considerably. Kennedy and Rogers play back, but instead of being placed in position to back up the guards and leaving the center open they are placed a little further over toward the ends and back up the tackles as well, the points where the brunt of the Quaker attack is expected.

It was a weird sight to see the two elevens silently charging each other on the moonlit slopes of the Bellevue Hotel lawn, and right nobly did the regulars, with their fancy formations, throw back the assaults of their opponents. The 400 pounds of Kennedy and Rogers vibrated from point to point with precision as the attacks were directed, and the new scheme threw back the hardest charges easily.

New Plays Seem Effective.

The new plays are effective, seemingly, and are pretty from a spectacular point of view. By this scheme of Mr. Stagg's all the weight and activity of the eleven are used to the utmost and strengthen the points where Chicago is none too strong, the tackles. However, it has yet to stand a hard test.

The men were sent through the formations slowly at first, then rushed until they were going through them at top speed. A few offensive plays were tried. The team is playing speedier ball than it did against Northwestern and its team work is excellent. However, it needs to be, and the maroons know it. They are preparing to battle to the best of their ability. They show a determined spirit, which is gratifying to Mr. Stagg. They do not expect to be able to stop the red and blue for long, but they want to make what little advantage they can gain amount to the utmost, and it is towards that end they are working.

The team had troubles of its own for awhile at the Hotel Bellevue. All the servants had decamped for Philadelphia to attend the peace jubilee and there were only three or four attendants present to look after a party of twenty-four. The players finally were sent flying around the hotel hunting for their rooms, and after quarters had been preëmpted the men went down to dinner and ate everything in sight and then wanted more. Tomorrow it is expected there will be a return of the staff of servants after the jubilee excitement abates and the maroons will be cared for a little better.

The plays which Stagg rehearsed tonight by moonlight will be gone over again tomorrow morning and then again in the afternoon, and possibly again at night if it is moonlight.

Mr. Stagg and Mr. Woodruff will confer tomorrow and arrange any preliminaries for the game necessary.

Another Game Is Offered.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—As the Chicago University team was passing through town today, en route to Philadelphia, the management of the Washington and Jefferson College eleven opened negotiations with Stagg with a view of securing a game with the collegians at Washington, to be played next Tuesday. Chicago is to give an answer after Saturday.

LIGHT PRACTICE BY QUAKERS.

Woodruff Has Found Two New Ends Who Do Great Work—Secret Practice Today.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Pennsylvania's football team did only light work today in preparation for Saturday's game with the University of Chicago. The practice was held on the old athletic grounds. The heavy rain of Thursday left Franklin Field gridiron in a spongy condition, and it was given a thorough rolling so the turf might be in good shape for the big game.

The team did not line up against the scrubs, and the work tomorrow will be even lighter. All the men were out with the exception of Overfield and Goodman, who took part in the parade as members of Battery A.

The backs were first drilled in handling punts, Coombs and Hare kicking to them for nearly half an hour. Later Outland was coached in goal kicking from placement and scored with great accuracy from the twenty-five and thirty yard lines, with Gardiner holding the ball.

From 4:30 until dark the men were coached in signal practice. The plays were got off with remarkable smoothness and rapidity, and the back field showed great improvement, all working together nicely and going through the plays with the regularity of clockwork.

The feature of the practice was the magnificent work of Hodge and Edwards at the ends. These men have been playing at full back and half on the scrubs until they were promoted to the varsity a few days ago. Coach Woodruff was surprised and greatly pleased with the way they took to end playing. Both are good ground gainers and brilliant tacklers, and they go around the line like greased lightning. Taking into consideration the little practice they have had at end their work is nothing short of phenomenal. Coach Woodruff said that both would likely be given a chance in the second half of the Chicago game, and Hedges and Folwell, the regular ends, will have to look to their laurels to hold their places in the Harvard game.

Coach Newton and the members of the State College team were out witnessing the practice, and were treading on air as a result of their showing against Princeton.

The Pennsylvania team will have secret practice tomorrow. As Franklin Field cannot be used the men will quietly steal out of town to some secluded spot, where they can concoct all sorts of tricks to fool the Westerners.

Tickets for the big match are selling rapidly and a rousing crowd is assured.

YALE COACHING IS CRITICISED.

It Is Alleged That Captain Chamberlin's Methods Have Proved a Failure.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—This afternoon marked Yale's final hard practice before the West Point game. Even fewer varsity men than usual were on the field, and only two coaches—Chadwick and Kid Wallace—were present. This means that Yale goes into the West Point game in much weaker condition than last week. The men are in poor shape, and there has been scarcely any work done this week. The outlook is discouraging, and West Point is expected to score, if not equal last year's record of a tie game. It now looks as if Captain Chamberlin's plan of no head coach has proved a failure, for only two veterans have been with the men this week, and the management does not know who will be here next week.

Today the Yale Alumni Weekly, under the head of "A Bad Slump," criticises the team's weakness, the lack of coaches, and issues an urgent appeal for immediate graduate assistance. With Princeton's improvement and an organized coaching staff, Yale men, who recently were almost confident, now realize the imperative need of a decided brace. Today's work showed that the players had lost their snap and dash. The players need individual coaching badly. Coy and Hubbel were on the ends; Richards and Hixon, tackles; Brown and Marshall, guards; Andrews, center; Sullivan, quarter; Marvin and Gilmore, half back; Dupee, full back.

Allen will take Hixon's place and McBride relieve Dupee in the West Point lineup. Captain Chamberlin did not appear in uniform. Neither did De Saulles, Cutten, Corwin, Townsend, Allen, Benjamin, and McBride.

FINALLY ARRANGE A GAME.

Northwestern Succeeds in Getting an Opponent for Saturday—Lake Forest the Attraction.

Northwestern, after much hunting, has at last found a team that is willing to meet the varsity team next Saturday. Illinois refused on the ground that it could not get in shape in so short a time for such a hard contest, and Notre Dame did likewise. A victory for either of these elevens over the purple would mean little to them and a defeat much, so their managements were willing to miss the financial treat and let the game go. Lake Forest was sounded and yesterday negotiations were closed and that team will come out to Evanston and play.

Lake Forest has not a strong team this fall, and this will be the first time it has lined up against one of the big seven. The eleven is light and plays fast, snappy ball; whether it can stand the hammering that the purple backs will give the line remains to be seen, but if it can the game will be a good one, for Northwestern is by no means in good form just at present.

Bannard is shifting the men around. Yesterday he took Thorne out and put Hanson in his place. This was Hanson's maiden attempt at the varsity and he did well. This shifting of men so late in the season is creating considerable adverse comment in football circles at the university. The Michigan game is not far off, and the team is by no means definitely settled. It looks as if it will go up against the Wolverines as it did against Chicago—a team not used to each other, and consequently unable to work together.

The practice yesterday was swift and good. The varsity lined up fast and played well. It tore big holes in the scrubs' line almost at will, using a modification of the play Chicago used so successfully. The tackle bucks netted gains every time they were tried, and Stagg's close formation will become one of Northwestern's standbys. Catlin may not come out again this fall.

It was positively announced yesterday that Dr. Hollister will not come to Northwestern until December. This will be in time to take the indoor baseball team and to superintend the preliminary training of the track team. Joe Hunter, the Captain of the football team last fall, will also come about that time. It was expected that perhaps he might make arrangements to come in time to play against Wisconsin.

Mills in the Harvard Lineup.

Cambridge, Mass., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Today was the second day of the Harvard secret practice and the second day of the Harvard press censorship, which promises to be as rigid as that maintained by Uncle Sam at Tampa during the late war. The practice was the longest thus far this season. For fifty minutes the varsity and scrub bucked against each other, and when they had finished "Scotty" McMaster felt satisfied that the men were a good lot physically. But before the men were put through this fifty-minute half some time was spent in practicing new signals, and incidentally some new plays which are to be sprung on the Pennsylvania men. Only one man was hurt. Whitney of the second received such a severe wrench in his knee that he had to be carried off the field. On the other hand, Mills seemed to be in good condition, and was in the lineup. This is a great relief to those who are depending upon Mills to do the really effective work in bucking the line when the big games come around. Hallowell was not at end. Richardson was at his place, but Coach Forbes announced that Hallowell would play in the Indian game.

Mass-Meeting at Wisconsin.

Madison, Wis., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—The student mass-meeting held tonight was largely attended, fully 1,000 students being present. Speeches were made by Phil King, Captain O'Dea, Professors Van Hise and Slychter, and by many of the students, with a view to arousing interest in the team. Coach King and Pat O'Dea have each issued statements characterizing the situation as exceedingly disheartening, and appealing for more candidates. Every effort is being made to get out a larger football squad, and tonight there was some increase in the number of candidates. The student sentiment is gradually becoming aroused, and it seems probable that members of the team who withdrew on rather questionable reasons will be made uncomfortable unless they again report for practice. Practice was rather slow tonight, much time being spent working the men who play at tackle for the first time on Saturday. It is not yet fully decided who these will be, but it seems to be between Yeager, Crego, and Mather. Anxiety over the outcome of the Minnesota game is on the increase.

Interacademic League Games.

The Interacademic league of Lake Forest, Northwestern, and Morgan Park will open its season Saturday, when teams representing the last two institutions will meet on Sheppard Field. Morgan Park won the championship last year, and has a fine team this fall. The other two schools are not in the condition that University of Chicago "preps" are, and whoever wins the game Saturday will have its hands full when it meets the South Side boys. Northwestern has been trained by Llewellyn Bannard, but has suffered hard luck, for its captain, Hanson, is disabled by a broken leg and will not play again this fall. Yesterday they lined up against the Evanston High School and were beaten, 15 to 0. Lake Forest is being trained by W. A. Jackson, and has a husky little eleven. They have not as yet played any games, but will give the Evanston boys a hard run for victory. The winner of the contest will meet Morgan Park on Nov. 5.

Western Men on P. A. C. Team.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Sam Boyle led his Pittsburg Athletic club team against the eleven from West Virginia University at P. A. C. Park this afternoon. The game was eagerly watched by a good crowd. P. A. C. was strengthened by Van Doozer, the great Chicago player, and Roller of De Pauw University, who is playing under an assumed name. P. A. C. presented a strong front. It started a series of line plays, gaining distance every time. After some pretty playing Roller made a dash for goal. Right through the center he went and made his touchdown in fine style. In the second half the P. A. C. team clearly outclassed its rivals. Two touchdowns were made. West Virginia could not pierce the P. A. C. line sufficiently to count.

Michigan's Improved Work.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—The cold weather continues to have a good effect on the kind of football the varsity is putting up, and the practice this afternoon was better than it has been for several days. The presence of Henninger, Villa, Snow, and John Duffy, who are helping out the regular coaches, is felt, and the line is picking up in good shape. Cunningham was out today again, and is playing a better center than ever before. Trainer Fitzpatrick regards him as the best center he has ever handled. McDonald, the old Oberlin tackle, was tried at full back today, and put up a stiff defensive game. It looks as though Snow, the end rush, would have to be relied upon to do the punting, as no full back has yet shown varsity form.

Haynor and Young Chosen.

The question of officials for the Michigan and Northwestern game Nov. 5 is causing some trouble at the purple camp. Michigan wanted Eckstorm, who captained Dartmouth last year. Northwestern objected on the ground that he had not had enough experience. Michigan cites the fact that he umpired the Yale-Brown game last year, but Northwestern refused to accept him, and Haynor of Lake Forest was substituted. Haynor has done splendid work so far this year. Young of Cornell was named for referee.

President Hart Returns.

President Hart returned home late on Wednesday night, filled full of mystery, gathered up in the alleged secret meeting of the National Board of Arbitration. He said: "I want to flatly contradict the stories sent out from New York about our mysterious secret meeting. There was no further mystery about the meeting of the board than the fact that we met at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. I told 'The Tribune' before starting East that the meeting would be held there. We made no secret of the business of the meeting, nor was there any business transacted beyond the regular routine cases, such as come up at every meeting. The talk of deals and trades which has been floating around is mostly talk only, although I expect some radical changes in the makeup of the teams of the league." President Johnson and President Hart will start for Mexico probably tomorrow, and yesterday they wired President Pulliam, inviting him to join the party. Both Mr. Hart and Mr. Johnson are going for pleasure and health, to get away from business for a month.

Yet One More Baseball Game.

The fact that snow lies on the ground does not prevent the announcement that "Jimmy" Ryan's barnstormers will play the Chicago Unions Sunday afternoon at the Unions' park, Thirty-seventh and Butler streets. Aside from the game there will be a baseball throwing contest between Ryan and Holland and a footrace between Harley Parker and Jones, the champion of the colored team.

To Be Healthy and Strong
Use "Garland" stoves and ranges.

SURPRISED BY CLARABA.

HER VICTORY WARMS THE FREEZING CROWD AT AQUEDUCT.

Only Two Favorites Win at the Hilltop Track, Both of Them at Prohibitive Odds—Great Bend Wins a Good Race at Latonia—Getaway Day at Windsor—Program of the Lakeside Meeting Announced — A Unique Scheme to Beat the Bookies.

New York, Oct. 27.—[Special.]—The ghost of old Guttenberg hovered over the Aqueduct track today and the special presence was felt by every regular who had ever been guilty of scaling the New Jersey Heights in search of sure things and easy money. The freezing crowd agreed unanimously that there were drawbacks to winter racing on a summer track.

Two favorites out of six got home first, but both were prohibitive prices so far as the average speculator was concerned. Swiftmas, at 1 to 8, with only Danforth to oppose him, had a practical walkover. Blueaway, at 2 to 5, was busy through the last quarter trying to catch Charagrace, and for some time there was doubt as to whether he would be successful. He got up close on the post, however, and, straightened out, won by a neck.

The sensation of the afternoon was sprung in the fourth race. For this Counsellor Wernberg was an odds on favorite, with Federal and Hilu the next best backed. Claraba, running under the colors of the former jockey, Billy Donohue, was overlooked in the betting, and, although the stable had a good commission on, Claraba started at 12 to 1. Counsellor Wernberg and Sir Christopher each had a turn in front and then Claraba went on at the bend into the stretch and, galloping away from her field, won easily by open daylight. Federal got the place, with Counsellor Wernberg third. Summaries:

Weather clear; track good.

First race, about ⅞ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str	Fn.
7-1	Headlight, 103 [Turner]	7	7	7	6	1^2
6-1	Judge W., 105 [Songer]	2	1^1	1^1	1^1	2^n
10-1	Bonadea, 105 [O'Connor]	3	6	6	5	3^n

Time, 1:27 4-5. Tabouret, L'Alouette, Mizpah, Blarneystone, Blissful, and Ten Spot finished as named. Start bad. Won driving. Headlight was much the best. Bonadea closed strong. Tabouret was badly handled.

Second race, 1 mile and 40 yards, purse $400, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
2-5	Blueaway, 101 [Clawson]	3	4	4	2^{nk}	1^n
4-1	Charagrace, 103 [Maher]	4	1^{nk}	1^h	3^{nk}	2^4
7-1	Oxnard, 106 [Jones]	1	3^2	2^2	1^{nk}	3^8

Time, 1:46 3-5. Black Dude and Staysail finished as named. Start good. Won driving. Oxnard ran well and was eased up at the finish.

Third race, 1 mile, purse, $400:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
1-8	Swiftmas, 103 [Maher]	2	1^2	1^1	1^1	1^5
7-1	Danforth, 101 [O'Connor]	1	2	2	2	2

Time, 1:44 1-5. Start good. Won galloping.

Fourth race, ⅝ mile, purse $400, 2-year-olds, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
10-1	Claroba, 100 [O'Connor]	3	2^h	$2^{1/2}$	1^2	1^4
4-1	Federal, 95 [Maher]	2	5	6	4	2^2
7-10	Cou. W'nb'g, 112 [Cl'ws'n]	1	3^h	3^1	2^1	3^3

Time, 1:02 2-5. Hilee, Rusher, and Sir Christopher finished as named. Start good. Won easily. Sir Christopher had early speed.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
9-5	Kt. of the G., 104 [Clawson]	6	1^3	1^3	1^3	1^2
6-5	Banquo II., 104 [Maher]	1	3^h	2^4	2^3	2^6
4-1	Free Lance, 106 [James]	8	4^1	$3^{1/2}$	3^1	3^6

Time, 2:10 1-5. Gun Metal, Marshall, Doggett, Ein, Squan, and James Munroe finished as named. Start bad. Won easily. Doggett quit at the end.

Sixth race, 11-16 mile, purse $400, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
3-1	Chivalrous, 98 [McCue]	8	3^1	2^1	1^h	1^2
40-1	Kilarma, 98 [O'Connor]	5	$1^{1/2}$	1^1	2^1	2^3
30-1	Crown, 98 [Moody]	6	8	8	$6^{1/2}$	3^n

Time, 1:10. Compensation, J. B. Doerr Jr., Sol, Sly Boy, Impartial, Chanler, Happy Knack, and Little Jess finished as named. Start poor. Won easily. Chivalrous got away badly but was well handled. Crown closed strong from a bad beginning. Sol retired early.

Aqueduct entries:

First race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds, selling—Vermouth, 104 pounds; Somers, 104; Rare Perfume, 102; Colonel Tenny, 96; Handcuff, 94; Bessie Taylor, 93; Strangest, 92; Anitra, 89; Clap Trap, 89; Sister Fox, 88; Lamity, 84; Savilla, 84.

Second race, 1 mile and 40 yards, 3-year-olds—Swiftmas, 118 pounds; Warrenton, 118; Bardella, 115; Gala Day, 111; Frohman, 108; Dan Rice, 104.

Third race, ⅞ mile, all ages, handicap—Kinnikinnick, 124 pounds; L'Alouette, 117; Diminutive, 110; Manassas, 110; Swamp Angel, 110; Handpress, 110; Sensational, 110; Tinge, 108; Nana H., 106; Hilee, 96.

Fourth race, 1 mile and 40 yards, selling—Mazarin, 107 pounds; Estaca, 106; Tanis, 105; Continental, 104; Brighton, 103; Talisman, 102; Ruby Lips, 105; Glonoine, 94; Campania, 94; Filament, 94; General Maceo, 92; Nearest, 91.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds, selling—Kirkwood, 106 pounds; Sir Florian, 105; Holden, 105; Greatland, 104; Tendresse, 103; Tyr Shena, 102; King's Pride, 101; Holdup, 98; Colonel Tenny, 98; Leando, 98; Imitation, 98; Belgravia, 93.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 40 yards, selling—Tanis, 105 pounds; Banquo II., 105; Talesman, 102; Brighton, 102; Oviatt, 100; Philip, 100; Wordsworth, 99; Her Own, 99; Athy, 99; Charley Rose, 97; Fenetta, 86; Saratoga, 86.

Columbus Party at Latonia.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 27.—In spite of the wretched condition of the track at Latonia today four favorites won. Ex-Mayor Allen and a party of Columbus, O., business-men were entertained by Colonel W. E. Applegate. There is a probability of a running meeting at Columbus this fall or early next spring. Summaries:

First race, 6 furlongs, selling—Agitator, 104 pounds [Dupee], 3 to 2, won; Dutch Bard, 101 [Harshberger], 5 to 1, second; Miss Emma, 101 [Webster], 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:24. Ed Overlook, Stanza, Fremont, McFarland II., Rout, and Bootsie also ran.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Ernespie, 107 pounds [Aker], 16 to 5, won; Parakeet, 115 [J. Mathews], 6 to 5, second; Joe Doughty, 107 [Gilmore], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:08¼. The Geezer, Defiance, Old Fox, Estabrooks, Pretty Rosie, Golden Edge, Euko, Flying Word, and Asman also ran.

Third race, 1 mile, selling—Arcturus, 108 pounds [J. Mathews], 6 to 1, won; Rastus, 98 [T. Knight], 8 to 5, second; Lyllis, 105 [Morrison], 3 to 2, third. Time, 1:54. Robert Latta, Ennomia, Merry Day, Allie Belle, Liew Anna, Fan Faronade also ran.

Fourth race, 1 mile, all ages—Great Bend, 108 pounds [Dupee], 2 to 1, won; Maddalo, 111 [Gilmore], 2 to 1, second; Alleviate, 109 [Conley], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:51. The Star of Bethlehem, Volandies, Red Pirate, Rose Ash, and Etidorhpa also ran.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Becky Ban, 100 pounds [T. Knight], 6 to 1, won; Preliminary, 105 [J. Mathews], 5 to 1, second; Stanel, 100 [C. Thompson], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:09. Lillie Mark, Malaise, Protect, Emily B., Lute's Margaret, Pansy H., Madge S., and Carlene also ran.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs, selling—Double Quick, 104 pounds [Aker], even, won; Full Hand, 101 [W. Narvaez], 4 to 1, second; Miss Bramble, 109 [Gilmore], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:23. Rush Fields, John Boone, and Covington, Ky., also ran.

Tomorrow's entries:

First race, selling, 13-16 mile—Harrie Floyd, Mellie, Agatha, Annie M., Belzara, Necklace, Lassie Lou, High Noon, 100 pounds each; Naggie S., Miss Bramble, Mazeppa, Kathie May, 105 each.

Second race, selling, 11-16 mile—The Geezer, Niole, 98 pounds each; Clarence B., Friesland, 101 each; Fatherland, Georgie, Estabrooks, Bannie, Chancery, 105 each; Al Sirat, Blenheim, De Blaise, 108 each.

Third race, selling, 6 furlongs—Kallitan, Dutch Bard, Terramie, 95 pounds each; Dr. Pitts, Liew Anna, 99 each; Louise, 105; John Boone, Harry Shannon, Zufallig, 107 each; Fred Broens, Randazzo, 108 each; Osmon, 110.

Fourth race, selling, 1 mile—Laura May, Miss Annie, Rarus, 97 pounds; Dominis, Trocha, Frisco Ben, 100 each; Libation, 102; Aberegate, 103.

Fifth race, 5 furlongs—Rubel, Junaetta, Dolly Regent, Lady Roller, Hi Lassie, Aconitine, 100 each; Vogel, Beana, Norma Taylor, 105 each.

Sixth race, selling, 1 mile—Ma Angeline, Astor, 100 pounds each; Flop, 102; Possum, Chat of Me, 105 each; Barbee, 110; Hampden, Joe Shelby, 113 each.

Windup at Windsor.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 27.—This was the last day of races at Windsor. Results:

First race, selling, 7 furlongs—Infelice won, Waterman second, Snowden third. Time, 1:37½.

Second race, selling, 5½ furlongs—Mildred Raines won, Merode second, Our Lida third. Time, 1:16.

Third race, selling, 6 furlongs—Halton won, Carlotta C. second, Hermosa third. Time, 1:19¼.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs—Mr. Johnson won, Sir Casimir second, Sir Blaise third. Time, 1:07½.

Fifth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Jim Flood won, Farm Life second, Mamie Callan third. Time, 1:21¼.

Tod Sloan Lands Another Winner.

London, Oct. 27.—At the third day's racing of the Newmarket Houghton meeting Tod Sloan landed inside the money on all but two mounts, and once led the procession past the post. He won on Lord Dunraven's Sea Fog, at 7 to 1 in a field of seventeen horses, in the third welter handicap. He finished second on the Lorillard-Beresford colt Calman, was second on D. Seymour's Rosey O'Moore, and third on Lord Durham's Morgante. He was unplaced on Sir R. Waldie's Madame Deliciusa and the Lorillard-Beresford colt Elfin.

"SURE THING" IN EVERY RACE.

At Least That's the Way It Looked to the Man Up a Tree Until the Police Came.

A man who recorded his name as R. Bieg has at last discovered a way for beating the races, and but for the police dropping on to his scheme he might have punctured the bank rolls of some of the surreptitious bookmakers in Chicago and out of town. The scheme was made public yesterday. Bieg two weeks ago rented a room in a building belonging to W. Winholtz on Desplaines avenue opposite Waldheim Cemetery and immediately and without consulting his landlord put in a long distance telephone. His next move was to climb into a tree at Twelfth street and Desplaines avenue armed with a powerful telescope, by the aid of which he picked the numbers of the winning horses as they crossed the wire on the Harlem track. Immediately after each race he hung out a wooden sign with the number of the winner painted upon it and a confederate stationed at the long-distance telephone immediately telephoned the result to other confederates waiting downtown, and these allies rushed at once to lay money and wired to yet other conspirators waiting in out-of-town books, and by fast work these allies are supposed to have placed heavy bets before the telegraph instruments in the foreign books told the results.

Unfortunately for the success of the scheme Bieg's prominent station attracted the attention of curious small boys, a crowd gathered to watch his operations, and Saturday, the last day of the racing at Harlem, a policeman forced Bieg to come off his perch and took him before the officials at Harlem. As the racing was over the judges permitted the prisoner to go.

SIX RACES A DAY AT LAKESIDE.

Program Book Given Out—Many Horses Expected to Arrive from Windsor Today.

The program book for the first seven days' racing at the Lakeside track, which is to begin tomorrow, was issued yesterday. Six races are announced on each day, all being $400 purses. Tomorrow's program is as follows:

First race, selling, 3-year-olds and upwards, 7 furlongs.

Second race, 2-year-olds, 5 furlongs.

Third race, 4-year-olds and upwards, 1 mile and 100 yards.

Fifth race, 3-year-olds and upwards, 5½ furlongs.

Sixth race, selling, 3-year-olds and upwards, 1¼ miles.

Secretary Nathanson said yesterday that most of the horses at Harlem had gone over to the Lakeside track and that most of those racing at Windsor would arrive today.

Coming Bennings Meetings.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 27.—Announcement was made today of the program for the first seven days of the autumn meeting of the Washington Jockey club at Bennings. The meeting will open Nov. 12 and close Nov. 26. One of the features of the meeting will be the revival of the Washington Cup, which will be run on Thanksgiving day. The race is for 3-year-olds and upward, two miles and a quarter. All subscriptions received will be added and divided, as the committee may decide. There will be five races each day. The indications point to a successful meeting.

Directum Sold for $20,000.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 27.—J. E. Green of this city, representing the Green estate, has sold Directum to W. E. Spiers of Glens Falls, N. Y., for $20,000 in gold coin. Directum is now 8 years old, and when a 4-year-old made a glorious campaign throughout the East, proving himself to be the champion trotter. He wound up the season by reducing the world's trotting stallion record to 2:05¼. Directum was bred by the late John Green of Dublin, Contra Costa County, Cal. He is by Director, dam Stemwinder, by Venture.

George Hankins in the City.

George Hankins, well known as the proprietor of the Harlem race track until two years ago and as the partner of B. J. Johnson in some famous race horses, is in the city after an absence of two years in the far West.

JACK MOFFATT BEATS DOUGLAS.

Chicago Fighter Easily Wins at St. Louis—Walter Nolan Defeats Lally.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—The revival of boxing in this city drew a crowd to the Fourteenth Street Theater tonight, where a sextet of young men pounded each other with considerable vigor. One of the sextet, a young man named Fredericha, in the third round of his fight remained on his knees while Referee Tim Hurst counted ten and awarded the fight to Al Neist. In the other two boxing bouts Chicagoans gained the decisions, and rightfully.

By far the most interesting go of the evening was that between Lally and Walter Nolan. This fight was looked upon as a foregone conclusion for Nolan, but Lally displayed unsuspected ability. Round by round it looked like an even thing, and at the end one fighter appeared as fresh and as well able to go on as the other. Nolan's advantage was apparent to the close student of "points," but to the crowd it appeared that Referee Hurst's proper decision would have been a draw.

The star bout of the evening, the fifteen-round go between Jack Moffatt of Chicago and Bob Douglas of this city, resulted in an easy victory for the Chicago man. As far as Douglas was concerned, the only noticeable feature about his work was his ability to take a tremendous amount of punishment and still keep his wits about him. Moffatt made a chopping block out of him, and for the last three or four rounds it looked as though Douglas was ready to go out, but a little fanning and patting between rounds brought him up for the next, apparently as fresh as when he had started. At that, Moffatt was not hitting so hard at the end, the long journey having begun to tell on him. He was, however, by far the fresher of the two, and went through the mill without a mark on his face or body, while Douglas was pretty well used up. At the call of time his left eye, which had been damaged in the early stages, was all but closed and his lip was badly split. The decision in favor of Moffatt, of course, met with the approval of the crowd.

In the wrestling match "Farmer" Burns threw Max Luttbeg, a local celebrity, easily, the first bout lasting five minutes, the second nine, and the third six.

American Fighter Defeated.

Birmingham, England, Oct. 27.—In the featherweight contest arranged for twenty rounds here this evening between J. White of Birmingham and Mike Sears of Boston, Mass., the Englishman beat the American in twelve rounds.

Both men entered the ring in splendid condition, White being the favorite. He had the advantage in reach and height to the extent of three inches. Sears was wonderfully game, and had the Englishman dazed in the sixth round, but the latter recovered and soon gained the upper hand.

Among the Boxers.

In place of the announced windup for the show at Purcell's handball court tomorrow night Jack Lewis of Chicago will meet Jack Boland, the Cincinnati lightweight. They will box six rounds at 135 pounds.

George Kirwan is in splendid shape for his meeting with Jack Bennett in Toronto. He is stronger than at any time during his career. Yesterday he boxed with four different men in succession and had them all tired out in short order.

It now appears that McGovern and not Barry was the dilatory one in placing his forfeit for their coming match. "Al" Smith, in a recent letter to Barry's backer, acknowledging receipt of his forfeit, said he had not received McGovern's money.

Jim Franey, the red-haired Cincinnati lightweight, who has been resting at West Baden, wants to get a match with "Billy" Stift at any weight. Franey weighs at present about 155 pounds and is not averse to giving away a few pounds to the hard-hitting North-Sider. Stift yesterday expressed his willingness to make a match after his engagement with Harry Peppers, on Nov. 12. Franey would like to meet George Kirwan, being under the impression that the latter weighs in the neighborhood of 145 pounds.

McIlraiths Reach New York.

New York, Oct. 27.—H. Darwin McIlraith and his wife of Chicago arrived here today from Southampton, England, on the American Line steamship Pennland. The McIlraiths started on a wheeling tour on Oct. 10, 1895, from Chicago. They crossed the Rockies and on June 1 arrived in San Francisco. There they took a steamer for China. The couple rode through that country and then proceeded through Japan. Their route was afterwards through Burmah, India, Persia, Russia, Austria-Hungary, Germany, France, and Great Britain. The McIlraiths had ridden nearly 30,000 miles when they boarded the Pennland for New York. They had some exciting experiences in Asia and India, but were not molested by the natives. They intend to ride from this city to Chicago, and the start will be made in a day or two. Under the auspices of the Century Road club of America, of which the couple are members, relays of riders will accompany them on their last thousand miles.

FIND NO FAULT WITH THE ARMY.

Officers Examined at Huntsville Lay All the Blame on Railroads and Weather.

Huntsville, Ala., Oct. 27.—The War Investigating commission began its work today with Captain Augues, who was in the Quartermaster's department at Tampa.

He said that for a time the department was swamped there and attributed the congestion to the railroads.

Captain Cutter, an Ohio volunteer surgeon, who had charge of the ambulance corps at Tampa, said there was a shortage of ambulances there and that the camp conditions were bad.

Colonel Duffy of the Sixty-ninth New York said his command had never lacked commissary supplies, but that there was some delay in furnishing quartermaster stores. He said there had been sixteen deaths in the regiment.

Captain Charles V. Parkhurst of the Second Artillery detailed the participation of the artillery in the siege of Santiago. There were times when his men did not have time to eat, but there was no time when they did not have food. There was also plenty of forage for the horses. He was wounded twice on the 2d of July and his wounds were dressed within a few minutes after they were received.

First Lieutenant Conklin of the Second Artillery, who was in the Santiago campaign, said the only material defect in the supplies was in the powder, which he thought should have been smokeless. He did not think the sickness could have been prevented.

Major Lebo, in command of the Sixth Cavalry, complained of the difficulty of securing lumber, firewood, horseshoes, and stoves in the camp here. He also said the tents were of poor material and leaked even when new. He also said there had not been sufficient medical supplies in Cuba and that the transport Gate City, in which the command came north, was poorly suited to the purpose.

Captain Stretch of the Tenth Infantry said there was no time when the men had nothing to eat, but he did not remember having drawn a full ration while in Cuba. He said the sick of the command were fed at Montauk better than they had ever been in their lives.

John Bonfield Estate Amounts to $4,300

Letters of administration were issued yesterday by Judge Kohlsaat in the Probate Court for the estate of former Police Inspector John Bonfield, who died Oct. 18 at his home, 3122 Prairie avenue. Miss Katherine Bonfield, a daughter, is named as administratrix. The estate is estimated at $4,300, mostly in notes and cash.

HARVARD WINS AT GOLF.

YALE MAKES A POOR FINISH IN THE CHAMPIONSHIP TOURNEY.

Poor Putt by Robertson Enables the Crimson to Tie the Score and Then the Cambridge Men Capture the Play-Off Easily—Cornelius Fellows Jr. of Columbia Gets the Individual Championship, W. B. Smith of Chicago Finishing Fourth.

New York, Oct. 27.—[Special.]—After one of the most sensational team matches ever played in the history of golf in this country Yale and Harvard tied in the final round of the intercollegiate championship tournament at Ardsley today, each side scoring eleven scores.

Yale would have won the championship at the last hole but for T. M. Robertson missing an easy two-foot putt, which enabled Cutting of Harvard to halve the hole, and the result was a tie match.

The tie caused a long-winded discussion, as Yale wished to play off at one hole ten, while Harvard contended that the entire eighteen holes should be played. Yale finally gave way and it was decided to play the eighteen holes, the scores counting in the qualifying round of the individual championship as well as in the team match. The result of the play-off was a victory for Harvard, which won in the afternoon by a score of 16 to 4. As a matter of fact, Harvard would have won anyway, as her players scored 4 to Yale's 2 on the first hole. W. B. Smith and Reid were the only Yale players to defeat their opponents in the afternoon.

The qualifying round for the individual championship, in which the eight lowest scores earned the right to play in the last round or in championship tomorrow, furnished any number of surprises.

Young Cornelius Fellows Jr. of Columbia made the best score of 83, J. Stuart of Princeton second with 87, while C. H. Murphy of Princeton and John Reid Jr. of Yale tied for third place with scores of 88. W. B. Smith of Yale finished fifth with a score of 89.

J. F. Curtis, the present champion; G. G. Hubbard, and C. D. Barnes, who, it was thought, would surely qualify, all fell by the wayside.

The morning scores and summary of the team matches follow:

Smith, Yale—											
Out	5	4	5	3	6	4	5	5	5	42	
In	6	5	5	4	5	6	4	4	6	44	86
Curtis, Harvard—											
Out	4	5	5	3	6	5	4	6	5	43	
In	5	3	5	5	4	7	5	5	6	45	88
Smith won by 1 up.											
Robinson, Yale—											
Out	4	6	4	3	5	4	5	6	4	41	
In	5	5	3	4	5	6	5	5	7	45	86
Cutting, Harvard—											
Out	4	4	5	3	8	4	4	6	5	43	
In	5	5	4	4	5	5	6	6	7	47	90
Robinson won, 3 up.											
Barnes, Yale—											
Out	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	42	
In	4	4	4	5	5	6	5	5	6	44	86
Choate, Harvard—											
Out	4	6	5	4	5	4	4	5	6	43	
In	5	5	3	4	7	6	5	6	6	47	90
Barnes won by 3 up.											
Reid Jr., Yale—											
Out	4	5	4	3	6	6	4	5	4	41	
In	3	4	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	40	81
Clark, Harvard—											
Out	5	5	3	5	5	3	6	5	5	42	
In	4	4	4	4	5	6	5	5	7	44	86
Reid won by 4 up.											
Hubbard, Harvard—											
Out	5	5	3	3	5	6	4	5	6	42	
In	5	6	3	6	6	6	5	6	8	51	93
Hinale, Yale—											
Out	5	4	5	3	6	5	5	6	6	45	
In	5	6	3	6	6	6	5	6	8	51	96
Hubbard won by 9 up.											

The summary:

Harvard.	A.m.	P.m.	Yale.	A.m.	P.m.
J. H. Choate Jr.	0	8	C. D. Barnes	3	0
G. C. Clark	0	0	John Reid Jr.	4	2
G. G. Hubbard	9	5	E. F. Hinale	0	0
J. G. Averill	2	0	F. C. Havemeyer	0	0
J. F. Curtis	0	0	W. B. Smith	1	2
W. B. Cutting	0	3	T. M. Robertson	3	0
Totals	11	16	Totals	11	4

INDIVIDUAL CHAMPIONSHIP.

C. Fellows Jr., Columbia—											
Out	4	5	5	3	5	4	4	5	5	40	
In	5	4	4	5	4	5	5	7	5	43	83
C. H. Murphy, Princeton—											
Out	5	5	4	5	5	6	5	5	5	45	
In	5	5	5	3	4	5	5	5	6	43	88
John Reid Jr., Yale—											
Out	4	4	5	3	5	4	4	5	5	39	
In	5	6	3	6	4	7	2	5	5	49	88
W. B. Smith, Yale—											
Out	4	4	4	4	5	5	4	5	5	40	
In	6	5	4	7	5	4	5	5	8	49	89
J. Stuart, Princeton—											
Out	5	4	5	4	5	7	4	6	5	45	
In	5	4	3	6	4	5	5	5	5	42	87
W. Bayard Cutting, Harvard—											
Out	7	6	5	3	5	5	4	5	5	45	
In	5	6	4	5	4	5	5	5	7	46	91
Joseph H. Choate Jr., Harvard—											
Out	4	4	4	4	7	5	4	6	7	45	
In	5	5	4	5	4	6	5	5	7	46	91
W. H. Dixon, Columbia—											
Out	4	5	4	4	6	5	5	5	6	44	
In	6	4	4	4	5	6	5	6	7	47	91

Glen View Golf Club Features.

At the Glen View Golf club yesterday the improved weather brought out a large number of enthusiasts who have been pent up by the elements. Mrs. William S. Hofstra gave a luncheon to ten at the club, including Mrs. Frank P. Frazier, Mrs. T. S. Cheighton, Mrs. F. C. Dakin, Mrs. D. P. Donelson, Mrs. George A. Thorne, Mrs. Douglas, Miss Douglas, and Miss Harrison, who afterwards entered into a friendly team match. Eighteen holes were played but no cards were turned in. On Saturday evening at the club a Halloween party will take place. An old-time harvest supper, old-fashioned games, and dancing will be indulged in. On Saturday teams from the Glen View club will play the Exmoor club a return match on the grounds of the latter.

Golf at Washington Park.

At the Washington Park club this afternoon the nine-hole handicap for the silver cream pitcher and sugar bowl presented by Mrs. Robert Shaw will be played at 2 o'clock. The contest is open to wives and daughters of members, and the entries are as follows. Mrs. Charles E. White, Mrs. H. E. Hurlbut, Miss Julia Cudahy, Mrs. G. A. McKinlock, Mrs. W. P. Nelson, Miss Lilian Gillett, Mrs. John M. Cutter, Mrs. G. W. Matthews Jr., Mrs. C. H. Canby, Mrs. J. A. Edwards, Miss Clara Cudahy, Mrs. J. W. Wassall, Miss Mary T. Cudahy.

Fine Quarters for Yacht Club.

New York, Oct. 27.—[Special.]—One of the most important meetings in the history of the New York Yacht club took place tonight, when Commodore J. Pierpont Morgan surprised his fellow members by donating a plot of ground in the new clubhouse district, near Fifth avenue, as a site for a new clubhouse. The only condition Commodore Morgan placed on his magnificent donation was that the club should erect a building commensurate with the value of the property, and it is almost unnecessary to state the offer was unanimously accepted. The property is said to be valued at $150,000, and the club, it is understood, will erect a $100,000 clubhouse.

WEED'S WORK IS UNOFFICIAL.

Government Has No Part in the San Domingo Scheme—American Syndicate's Enterprise.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Careful inquiry at the Navy department demonstrates the absolutely unofficial character of any such commission as that said to be headed by Smith M. Weed which was recently at Nassau, B. W. I., in conference with President Heureaux of San Domingo.

It is said that Captain Converse of the Montgomery may have taken Mr. Weed on his ship as a guest, but, however that may be, the commission has no official standing so far as can be learned here. It is believed here that Mr. Weed is the representative of an American syndicate which has agreed to administer most of the affairs of the Dominican government, collecting the customs receipts in return and paying a large sum yearly to the officials of the island. Some such scheme as this has been operated by an American syndicate in Honduras for several years with marked success.

So far as any proposition to buy or acquire Samana Bay as a United States coaling station is concerned naval authorities declare there is no truth in the story.

FOUND AFTER A LONG SEARCH.

Frederick F. Bartlett Arrested in Chicago on a Charge of Embezzlement in Boston.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Frederick F. Bartlett, arrested in Chicago for embezzlement, was a bookkeeper for John R. Pray, wholesale boots and shoes, 5 Union street, this city.

A year ago he disappeared and an examination of his books showed that he was short $400 in his accounts.

He was indicted by the grand jury, and detectives have been looking for him ever since.

An officer will be sent to Chicago to bring Bartlett to Massachusetts for trial if he consent to waive extradition.

[Detectives Buggie and Brown of the Central Station yesterday arrested Frederick F. Bartlett on a charge of embezzlement.

He was arrested in his boarding-house, 12 Waverly place. He will be returned to Boston as soon as requisition papers can be secured.]

The purity of "T. & T. Coffee" is one of the many excellent features that gives it such an immense sale.

COPYRIGHT 1898, HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX

Hart, Schaffner & Marx
Kersey Overcoats

No man should buy a winter overcoat before seeing these rich and elegant garments, cut in the latest fashion, from the finest overcoatings that money will buy, every coat guaranteed; silk and satin linings warranted for two seasons. In fit, appearance and durability they are not equaled except by a very few of the highest priced custom tailors.

Prices $12 to $28

We do not retail. Our clothing is sold by leading dealers everywhere. Ask for Hart, Schaffner & Marx Guaranteed Clothing. Send to-day for our Style Book No. 3, showing what well-dressed men will wear this fall, beautifully illustrated in half-tone. It is free.

Be sure to look for this trade-mark H.S.&M. inside the collar of the coat.

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX, Chicago.
Largest Makers in the World of Fine Clothing for Men.

PLAN FOR BOYS' BENEFIT.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES ARRANGING FOR A COMMERCIAL COURSE.

Will Address a Letter to Prominent Business-Men of Chicago Asking Their Advice on the Proper Training for the Pupils—Principal Haase of the Audubon School, Who Will Be Recommended for Dismissal, Will Not Apply for Reinstatement.

Another step in the direction of establishing a commercial training school by the Board of Education was taken at a meeting of the special committee which has the subject in hand yesterday afternoon.

The letter which will be sent to prominent business-men of the city asking them to give members of the board the benefit of their advice in the adoption of a course of study was read and adopted as prepared by President Harris. A tentative course of study for the first year was also agreed upon and will form part of the letter.

The letter in full follows:

> Dear Sir: The Board of Education is considering the advisability of establishing a commercial training school—that is, a school designed to train young men for a commercial or business career.
>
> Much educational effort is and has been directed toward preparing young men for the professions, but no steps have been taken in our public schools looking directly toward a training for a business career, except in so far as a general education fits a young man for that purpose.
>
> A course of study is now under discussion for the proposed commercial school. It has been deemed desirable by the committee to ask the assistance and opinions of a number of business-men before the course is finally adopted.
>
> As a taxpayer and a citizen you are of course interested in the subject of public schools and in their successful and economical administration.
>
> What, in your opinion, should a youth of 16 to 21 years of age study to best fit him for a general business career?
>
> Do you believe that a commercial course should be theoretical or practical, or should such a course combine both elements?
>
> Should a young man apply to you for employment, knowledge of what subjects would best fit him for such employment?
>
> The following course has been proposed, but not adopted:
>
> First—English, arithmetic, and accounting, bookkeeping, commercial geography, penmanship, including letter writing and business correspondence, stenography and typewriting, and mechanical and architectural drawing.
>
> If the plan is found to be successful an advanced course will be given, which will include instruction in some of the modern languages.
>
> What is your opinion of it from a practical business standpoint?
>
> It is hoped you will express yourself freely and fully.
>
> What change, if any, would you suggest?
>
> What is your opinion of the advisability of such a school?
>
> The committee hopes that if the school is established they may lay out a line of work that will as far as possible train young men for business, and to this end seek the advice and judgment of business-men. An early reply is solicited.
>
> Yours truly, GRAHAM H. HARRIS,
> President of the Board of Education.

Objects to Four-Years' Course.

Superintendent Andrews and Superintendent of High Schools A. F. Nightingale recommend the establishment of a four years' course. Trustee Gross said where there was one who could afford to take the four years' training there would be hundreds kept away because of lack of time and means.

Trustee Cameron urged the teaching of Spanish and other foreign languages, in line with the recommendations of the Superintendent, but it was decided to postpone the study of languages to the second year's work.

Principal Ralph E. Haase of the Audubon School, whom the School Management committee will recommend to the Board of Education for dismissal as a result of the trial before the committee on Wednesday, says he will not appeal to the Board of Education for reinstatement.

Mr. Haase said his troubles began over eight years ago when, at the solicitation of the district superintendent in charge of the district in which the Burr School is located, he took part in a crusade against an obnoxious factory which endangered the lives of the school children.

The Committee on School Management at its session in the afternoon fought for almost an hour over the best method of regulating the giving of entertainments in the school buildings, the proceeds of which were devoted to purchasing pictures for the decoration of the schoolrooms or additional books for the libraries. No action was taken.

C. S. Tarbox, in charge of the Mont Clare branch of the William Penn Nixon School, was exonerated by a report of the committee from the charges made against him by residents of the school district.

FURNITURE TRUST IS ASSURED.

Committee at Fond du Lac at Work on Final Details—Official Notice of the Combination.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—It can now be positively stated for the first time that the furniture interests of the entire Northwest are soon to be managed by a trust. A statement to this effect was given out this afternoon. It is the result of a conference of a special committee on plans appointed at the meeting of Northwestern furniture manufacturers held at Oshkosh two weeks ago. This committee met at the Palmer House in this city Wednesday night and completed its labors. The members of the committee present were: Messrs. George B. Mattoon of Sheboygan, W. H. Upham of Marshfield, C. V. McMillan of Fond du Lac, and W. H. Watson of Eau Claire.

Suicide of August Rantach.

August Rantach, 522 Otto street, ended his life on Wednesday night by throwing himself under a train on the Northwestern railroad at Foster and West Ravenswood Park avenues. He was 40 years old, and recently had been at the German Hospital under treatment for sciatic rheumatism. Since his discharge from the hospital on Oct. 7 he had been seeking employment. It is thought despondency was the cause for his act.

Saved by a Car Fender.

The life of John Roue, 10 years old, 113 Wells street, was saved by a street car fender last night. The lad was knocked down by a Clybourn cable train at Wells and Ohio streets. He was thrown upon the fender and when the train was brought to a standstill he was found to be but slightly hurt.

For that
Rheumatism
drink
Londonderry
Lithia
Water.

Pushman's
TRADE MARK

To those contemplating furnishing their homes with Oriental Rugs, we will cheerfully give all necessary information as to color scheme, qualities, and designs suitable for the harmonious treatment of the different rooms.

You are welcome to make free use of our 12 years' experience in the Oriental Rug business.

ONLY STORE, 26 E. Adams, Near Wabash.

If you want a
PIANO
don't fail to make a visit to Steinway Hall, 17 Van Buren street. Hundreds of Steinway, Sterling, Chase, Lyon and other pianos must be sold before Saturday, when Steinway Hall will be vacated. The opportunity of a lifetime is afforded by Lyon & Healy's effort to dispose of the remainder of the Lyon & Potter stock.

West India Cruises From NEW YORK
The Elegant Passenger Steamers
S. S. MADIANA, 3,050 tons, sails Feb. 4th.
S. S. PRETORIA, 3,300 tons, sails Feb. 16th.
S. S. ORINOCO, 2,000 tons, sails Feb. 25th.
Other steamers every ten days.
Specially fitted with electric lights, baths, and all latest improvements. For PORTO RICO, St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, Barbados, Jamaica and Demerara. For illustrated pamphlets giving rates of passage and all information, apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39 Broadway, New York, ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec, Canada, or THOS. COOK & SON, 234 So. Clark-st., Chicago.

FURS D. LELEWER
The Furrier,
is now located at
104-106 WASHINGTON-ST
ARTISTIC WORKMANSHIP IN FURS AT MODERATE PRICES.

FURS Reliable Qualities, Reasonable Prices.
A. BISHOP & CO.
Responsible, Reliable Furriers,
156 STATE-ST.
Only address—no Branch Store. Send for catalogue.

CHICAGO BEACH HOTEL
Is the most delightful place in Chicago for residence throughout the year.
GEO. B. ROSS, Mgr.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE SUPERvising Architect, Washington, D. C., October 15, 1898.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m. on the 3d day of November, 1898, and then opened, for the construction (except heating apparatus) of the extension to the U. S. temporary Postoffice at Chicago, Ill., in accordance with the drawings and specifications, copies of which may be had at this office or the office of the custodian at Chicago, Ill. JAMES KNOX TAYLOR, Supervising Architect.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs.
E. BURNHAM, 71 and 73 State-st

LADIES: Mar-the-na, woman's great self cure. Cures when all others fail. Send five 2c. stamps for two weeks' treatment. Agents wanted in every town.
Weber Chemical Co., Schiller Bldg., Chicago.

EDUCATIONAL.

BUSINESS EDUCATION
Chicago Athenæum, 18 to 26 E. Van Buren-st.
Business, Shorthand, Typewriting, English and Preparatory and Language Courses, day and night. 27th year. Call or write for prospectus.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Lyman J. Gage, H. H. Kohlsaat,
Alexander H. Revell, Harry G. Selfridge,
Franklin H. Head, William L. Brown,
Joseph Sears, Josiah L. Lombard,
Edward B. Butler, Samuel Fallows,
William R. Page, William E. Mortimer,
Ferdinand W. Peck, John A. Roche,
William Penn Nixon.
CHARLES R. BARRETT, Superintendent.

THE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
60 Bellevue-place.
Academic, Intermediate, Primary, and Kindergarten Departments. Boarding pupils [illegible]. Fall terms opens Sept. 20. Address ANNA R. HAIRE or S. LOUISE MITCHELL, Principals.

ACADEMY OF MODERN LANGUAGES
SPANISH, FRENCH, ITALIAN, GERMAN.
Quickest methods. M. DE MATHA, Principal.
Steinway Hall, 17 Van Buren.

THE TOMASO MANDOLIN ORCHESTRA.
SIG. SALVATORE TOMASO, Director.
Formerly in Central Music Hall.
Now with the Chicago Musical College,
College Building, 202 Michigan-boulevard.

For
Other Want
Advertisements
See Monday's, Tuesday's, Wednesday's, Thursday's, Friday's, and Saturday's Tribune.

& Marx
coats
overcoat before
arments, cut in
st overcoatings
uaranteed; silk
o seasons. In
they are not
of the highest
28
Be sure to look for this trade-mark
H. S. & M.
inside the collar of the coat.
X, Chicago.
hing for Men.

hman's
plating furnish-
h Oriental Rugs,
give all necessa-
o color scheme,
gns suitable for
reatment of the
he to make free
s' experience in
business.
dams, Near Wabash.
want a
NO
sit to Steinway Hall,
Hundreds of Stein-
, Lyon and other
fore Saturday, when
vacated. The op-
s afforded by Lyon
ose of the remainder
stock.

ises From NEW YORK
LELEWER
The Furrier,
is now located at
06 WASHINGTON-ST
SHIP IN FURS AT
PRICES.
able Qualities,
Reasonable Prices.
BISHOP & CO.
esponsible, Reliable Furriers,
6 STATE-ST.
CH HOTEL
place in Chicago
ut the year.
B. ROSS, Mgr.
LOW'S
SYRUP
TEETHING.
T, OFFICE SUPER-
G. Manicuring,
Facial Massage,
Ladies' Turkish
d 73 State-st
UCATION
E. Van Buren-st.
OL FOR GIRLS,
LANGUAGES
ORCHESTRA.
nts
ay's,
urday's,
aturday's

YELLOW FEVER IN NEW YORK.

Former Street Cleaning Commissioner Waring Has a Mild Case.

CAUGHT IT IN HAVANA.

Third Wisconsin Volunteers Arrive from Ponce and Start for Home.

GENERAL NEWS OF GOTHAM.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Oct. 27.

Colonel Waring Caught Yellow Fever in Havana.

Former Street Cleaning Commissioner George E. Waring Jr. is stricken with yellow fever, caught in Havana, and lies quarantined in his apartment on the top floor of the Rutherford Apartment House, 175 Second avenue.

Health Commissioner William T. Jenkins in a statement says there is absolutely no danger of a spread of the contagion. Colonel Waring will be carefully isolated, however. Yellow fever will not spread at this season of the year in this climate.

Mrs. Waring, her son, John P. Yates, and a maid servant were given the choice of leaving the apartment or staying at the bedside of the sick man. They chose to stay. They will be put under the same quarantine as the patient and cannot leave the rooms until the Colonel is completely recovered.

Tonight at 10 o'clock the Board of Health sent the contagious diseases cab to the house and carried the infected clothing and effects brought by Colonel Waring from Cuba to the city disinfecting plant at the foot of East Sixteenth street.

The fever is not regarded as of a malignant form, and the physicians who held a conference over the case this afternoon think that Colonel Waring will get well.

Colonel Waring returned from Cuba on the Ward line steamer Yucatan last Tuesday. He had been a month in Havana as sanitary engineer for the War department to report on the condition of Havana. He went directly to his apartments in the Rutherford, where his wife already was, having returned from Litchfield on Tuesday.

Inspector Dr. Alonzo Blauvelt, accompanied by Dr. White and Dr. Doty, the latter formerly in charge of the yellow fever camp at Fontainebleau, Fla., both of the Marine Hospital service, at the request of Colonel Waring's physician, Dr. Stimson, went to Colonel Waring's apartments and found Dr. Stimson's diagnosis of yellow fever correct.

The yellow fever was of such a mild type that it was decided to await action until another conference could be held at 4 p. m. At that hour they again visited the bedside of the sick man. They found his temperature to be 102⅘. There was at this time no longer any doubt concerning the nature of Colonel Waring's illness. It was a distinct, but mild, case of yellow fever.

Mrs. Waring, by good fortune, in the present contingency, is an immune. She has had the yellow fever.

Health Commissioner J. T. Jenkins made the following statement concerning the case, and the danger of the disease spreading:

"Colonel Waring is afflicted with a genuine case of yellow fever, and I have, therefore, ordered him isolated in his apartments.

"Mrs. Waring is immune, having had the fever, and will act as her husband's nurse.

"I did not order Colonel Waring's removal, because he was 65 years old last Fourth of July, and the removal at this time might kill him.

"Besides, there is absolutely no danger of the spread of the disease at this time of year. We have taken extraordinary precautions, and neither the tenants of the house in which Colonel Waring is nor the people in the adjoining buildings have anything to fear. There is absolutely no danger of contagion. The medical inspectors are constantly on guard in shifts of eight hours each, and no one except the physicians in charge will be permitted to approach the Waring apartments."

The romance which began some years ago when Edith Crane and Tyrone Power first met as members of Augustin Daly's company has finally been taken into church. Before the comedian went on his tour this fall he and E. H. Sothern's new leading lady were made one. The marriage was kept a professional secret. Mr. Power is a son of the famous Irish comedian, who was drowned at sea. Miss Crane's best professional achievement was her striking impersonation of the title rôle in "Trilby."

Offers to Show Chief "Wide-Open New York."

Chief of Police Devery has had correspondence with Franklin Matthews, who, in the last issue of Harper's Weekly, contributed an article describing "Wide-Open New York." The Chief in his letter to Mr. Matthews says:

"I have read the article carefully and I fail to see therein any specific allegation made against any person or against any place in which the law is violated in the manner asserted by you. If you are in possession of any information that will show that the law is violated, as you declare, I now call upon you, in the interests of justice and in the interests of the discipline force of this department, to furnish me with such information, so that I may use it for the purpose of having warrants issued against any person who may have violated the law in the manner mentioned."

Mr. Matthews, replying, says in part:

"My first impulse on receiving your letter was to make an offer to show you the wide-open town personally. I thought that I would invite you and President York of the Police board, and perhaps Richard Croker, to go out with me some afternoon or evening and see the places I visited in preparing the article on wide-open New York.

"It occurred to me that it would not be well to invite Mayor Van Wyck, because it might be embarrassing to him, inasmuch as his brother is running for Governor.

"If you will select the day and hour I will take a drive with you and Mr. York or Mr. Croker, or any other friend you may select, and I will point out to you every place I visited in preparing the article I wrote for Harper's Weekly.

"But Chief Devery, why play a farce? You know the town is wide open, and you know why it is wide open."

Third Wisconsin Volunteers Arrives from Ponce.

The United States transport Manitoba, which arrived at quarantine last night from Ponce, Porto Rico, with the Third Wisconsin Regiment, Colonel Moore, on board, came up the bay this morning and anchored off Bedloe's Island. Besides the 787 officers and men of the Wisconsin regiment there were on the transport ninety discharged soldiers of the various regiments still in Porto Rico.

Major Stuart and six assistants, who were sent to Porto Rico to establish a postal service in that country, were passengers. Other officers on board were Major T. M. Lancaster, Fourth United States Artillery; Major Bain, Second Ohio; Captain Colby, Thirty-first Michigan; Surgeon Gettings, U. S. A.; Dr. L. F. Solomon, and the Rev. Father Stemper of Milwaukee.

There was not a sick man on the transport, and Major Appel, who visited the vessel this morning on the government cutter General Meigs, said that the Third Wisconsin was by far the healthiest regiment that has yet come home from the war.

Major Stuart of the Second Illinois Regiment, to whom was intrusted the establishment of a postal service on the island, spoke favorably of the results of the efforts of himself and his associates.

"We landed in Ponce about two months ago," said Major Stuart, "with instructions from the Postmaster General to perfect a postal system.

"There were ninety of us, including my assistants and a number of postal clerks. As soon as we landed we followed in the rear of the advancing army. And as a town was captured we evicted the native postmaster, put one of our clerks in, introduced a money order and registered letter system, and there we were. We had an up-to-date American postoffice running like clockwork four hours after a town was captured.

"Finally we broke away from the army and proceeded into the interior and along to coast towns by ourselves. When we started we thought that we were taking our lives in our hands. We were not molested, however; the natives received us with open arms, and the Spaniards, although they scowled and swore, did not attempt any violence."

The Manitoba made the trip from Ponce to this city in four and one-half days, thereby breaking the record, with a considerable margin.

The trip of the transport was made in such fast time that the Quartermaster's department here was quite unprepared for its arrival. The regiment goes to many different towns in various parts of the State of Wisconsin, as each town contributed one company to form the regiment. When it comes time to unload, each company will be put into two cars and its baggage attached in one or more baggage cars. When the train gets to Chicago it will be divided into as many different trains as are necessary and sent to the different towns from which the companies were recruited.

Tourist cars were in Weehawken tonight in which the troops left for the West. They were all equipped with new and heavier uniforms today. General Schofield arrived from Washington to see the troops this afternoon.

P. R. N. Hildreth Shoots Himself While Delirious.

One of the bravest and most popular of the young men of Troop A, who rode bare-armed up Broadway a few weeks ago, cheered by thousands, on the troops' arrival from Porto Rico, was Philip R. N. Hildreth. Today, while suffering from delirium due to fever contracted while he was a soldier, young Hildreth shot and killed himself. His weapon was his own army revolver. Never had a young man more to live for. He had fortune, friends, position, and a fond mother, a widow, who lived at 48 Irving place, where he killed himself. Young Hildreth was one of four sons of David Morgan Hildreth, who died recently, leaving each a fortune. He was 26 years of age, an athlete, and highly respected.

When the war broke out he was a member of Squadron A and cashier for the big shipping and export house of William R. Grace & Co. He volunteered and went with Troop A to Porto Rico, where he saw service under General Miles.

When he returned he was not well, but was able to be at his office until yesterday, when he was taken sick and became delirious. He was sleeping quietly at 7 o'clock this morning, but at 11 he was found by a servant dead.

Moriz Rosenthal's First Piano Performance.

Eager listeners were those who assembled at Carnegie Hall last evening to hear after a summer's silence the first solo concert of the season. Two pianos, side by side, were outlined against the gilded background of the stage, and suggested a sort of insurance against the fiery energy which was displayed later by the performer, Moriz Rosenthal. Rosenthal's reception was flattering enough, as evidence that his appearance here two years ago and his subsequent retirement through illness were not forgotten. The applause became vociferous at the third division of the program, Liszt's fantasie on themes from "Don Juan." The piece itself was not a moving one, but Rosenthal's technical achievements and his stirring crescendos did move the audience as did no other number in the program. For encore the player discreetly gave the briefest possible "Musical Moment."

Arbuckles Probably Not to Invade San Francisco.

The sale of sugar made by Arbuckle Bros. on Wednesday for the San Francisco market, variously estimated at 3,000 bags and two or three carloads, is not likely to be repeated. The sale was made through a broker and was believed at first to indicate that the Arbuckles intended to invade the Pacific coast market.

What the local trade was anxious to find out today was how the Arbuckles, bold and resourceful as they are conceded to be, could make such a big jump as to the Pacific and yet hope to fight the sugar trust Spreckels combination in its home territory. The Arbuckles denied any intention to fight Spreckels in San Francisco. John Arbuckle, the head of the firm, said today that he never discussed the affairs of his firm for the public press, but from the manager of the sugar department it was learned that they had made a big sale for the San Francisco market.

Failure of New York Wool Warehouse Company.

One more of the many enterprises of the MacNaughtans of Tradesmen's Bank fame went under today.

The New York Wool Warehouse company, with a capital of $1,000,000, was placed in the hands of receivers by Justice Cohen of the Supreme Court on the application of William MacNaughtan, the President of the company.

The company was known to have suffered by reason of the closing of the Wool Exchange and the Tradesmen's Bank, in which the MacNaugtan brothers were the guiding spirits, James being President of the bank, Allan of the exchange, and William of the Warehouse company, hence the trade was not surprised at the failure today.

According to the statement made today by Blumenstiel & Hirsch, the liabilities of the Wool Warehouse company are about $275,000 and the nominal assets $212,000.

Statue of Liberty Photographed from Kites.

William A. Eddy succeeded today in photographing the Statue of Liberty with a camera suspended by kites. After several failures Mr. Eddy and his assistants sent up two kites, one Eddy kite and one Blue Hill box kite. The camera was suspended at a height of 400 to 600 feet to the south of the statue. Four negatives were secured.

The experiments will be continued tomorrow. Mr. Eddy intends to take about fifty negatives of the statue, showing not only the statue but also New York City in the background.

Mr. Eddy will also conduct some experiments on the drawing power of the statue of atmospheric electricity. From previous experiments he believes that the spikes of the crown draw all the electricity from the atmosphere to a height of several hundred feet above it. He will endeavor to find the height to which the statue draws.

TROIBER RESTS HIS CASE.

Several Witnesses Testify Against Him, but He Denies All the Graver Charges.

Oshkosh, Wis., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—The defense rested in the Kidd case this afternoon and arguments will begin tomorrow. They will last several days.

Interest today centered in the testimony of Defendant Michael Troiber. The State's witness, Thomer, testifies that Troiber had done picket duty.

Hooseman swore that on the evening of Aug. 4, while returning from his work at Paine's factory, he was met at the west approach of the Algoma street bridge by the defendant, Troiber, and others, and that Troiber had assaulted him with a club.

When placed on the stand this morning Troiber admitted that he had been a striker, but denied everything else.

Troiber was followed by Andrew Gilbo, who testified to having witnessed the assault of Hooseman, but said that Troiber was not the assailant, nor was he a member of the crowd that had congregated at the bridge.

Andrew Ryan testified to having "ridden carriage" in the sawmill of the Paine Lumber company for 12½ cents an hour.

Special offer—15 Cabinet size platinum photographs, 3 styles, $3. Stevens, McVicker's Theater.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. THE NEW COLLAR. "Poynette." E. & W.

LA GRANGE CLUB HOUSE BURNED.

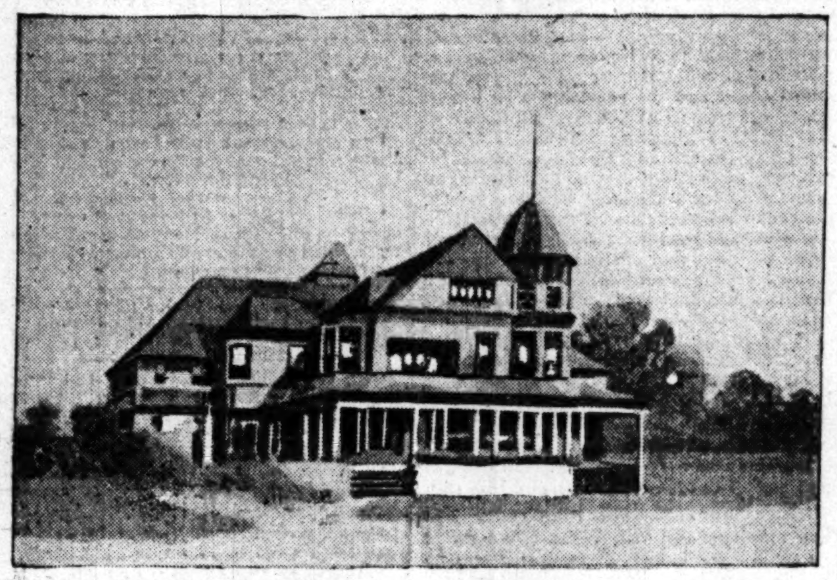
Villagers Combine in Efforts to Save Building from Destruction.

LOSS IS ABOUT $25,000.

Banker Gillette Risks His Life to Save a Highly Prized Croquet Set.

TWO MEN SLIGHTLY INJURED

All La Grange—men, women, and children—joined the volunteer fire department yesterday afternoon to save the La Grange clubhouse and its costly furnishings from ruin by flames, but without avail. In one hour after the big puff of smoke came and announced the blaze to the townspeople the beautiful building had been reduced to ashes, and nothing but a few pieces of bedrabbled furniture and some pictures and bric-à-brac remained.



LA GRANGE CLUBHOUSE, DESTROYED BY FIRE.

The Injured.

Two persons were slightly injured:

Evans, Henry, janitor of the building; small finger of right hand nearly cut off by glass.

Price, F. A., organizer for the Modern Workmen of America; head cut by falling débris.

The loss is estimated at $25,000, with $10,500 insurance. The insurance on the building was carried by the following companies:

Rockford	$2,500	Associated Unde's.	$1,000
Providence, Wash.	2,500	Secur..New Haven	1,000

The furniture of the Music Hall association, which also used the building, was insured for $1,000, and of the La Grange club for $2,500.

C. V. Sausman's house, just south of the club, became ignited, but a stream of water kept constantly at play on the roof extinguished the incipient blazes. The house of George F. Foss fared likewise.

Risks Life for a Croquet Set.

Two notable incidents occurred before the flames had gained much headway. C. F. Gillette, the local banker, was the principal in one. He is an expert croquet player and is the proud possessor of a set with which he had won many games. The croquet set was in the basement of the clubhouse. When Mr. Gillette learned of the fire he rushed through the crowd to the building before the firemen could stop him and soon came out with the croquet set. As he hurried through the smoke to the street he was greeted with the cheers of the spectators.

Major H. E. Goodwin, who held the cigar privilege of the club, lost $300 worth of his stock and $12 which was in the cash drawer. When Major Goodwin rushed into the building shortly after the fire started the spectators thought he was going to save his cigars and cash. Instead, the Major was after his sword, which he had carried in the civil war. It hung on a wall of one of the rooms, but when Major Goodwin tried to enter he was driven back by smoke and heat. The sword was not recovered.

While the men worked inside of the building the women stood outside the windows receiving valuable paintings, books, and other light articles, which they took to a place of safety. The women who won distinction among the townspeople were:

Miss Munn,	Mrs. Stiles,
Miss Gilbert,	Mrs. Charles Allen Jr.,
Miss Rothwell,	Mrs. Etta Taylor.

Miss Shordiche Gives the Alarm.

Miss George Shordiche, who lives just opposite the site of the clubhouse in Sixth avenue, saw the puff of smoke and flames issuing from the roof at 1:30 p. m. and at once gave the alarm by telephone to the janitor, Henry Evans, who, with his wife and child, occupied four rooms on the third floor. He had seen the flames and was engaged in carrying out some of the club furniture. The blaze had assumed alarming proportions when the villagers turned out en masse to fight the flames.

Under the direction of Fire Marshal A. B. French six lines of hose were turned on the building, and E. B. Bushnell and Justice E. R. McClellan formed bands of thirty men apiece to carry buckets of water.

At 1:55 the roof of the auditorium at the rear of the building fell in, and half an hour later the entire roof fell in.

When the auditorium roof fell F. A. Price, Henry Evans, C. F. Moffatt, J. W. Turner, F. O. Munn, and Charles Allen Jr. were in the hall taking out furniture. All but Price and Evans were near the door and escaped unhurt. Price was caught under the débris, and was several minutes in getting out. Evans in crawling through a window received the injury to his finger.

Furniture Savers Are Cheered.

Half the population of La Grange stood around during the progress of the flames and cheered the furniture rescuers and the firemen. The occupants of neighboring houses looked to the safety of their property, and, organizing bucket brigades, soaked the roofs of their homes with water.

The clubhouse was the property of the Music Hall association of La Grange and was rented by the La Grange club. It was a three-story structure and was erected in 1890 at a cost of $14,500. Since then nearly $5,000 had been spent on improvements.

The furniture of the Music Hall association was valued at $2,500 and that of the club at $3,500. Of the latter about $1,000 worth was saved. The Music Hall association and the La Grange club are two distinct organizations, although many members of the club belong to the other society. The ground on which the building stood was presented to the La Grange club by L. Z. Leiter.

Charles Edwards is President of the Music Hall association and C. L. Sackett Secretary and Treasurer.

The officers of the La Grange club are:

President—S. B. Moody.
Vice Presidents—C. C. Campbell and F. D. Cossitt Jr.
Secretary—H. C. McDonald.
Treasurer—O. E. Homan.

SCARE IN WESTERN SPRINGS.

Electric Light Illumination Causes an Alarm That the Town Is on Fire.

The lighting of the suburban municipality of Western Springs last evening for the first time by electricity was attended by considerable excitement and much agitation on the part of the volunteer fire department of the village and all the farmers within a radius of ten miles.

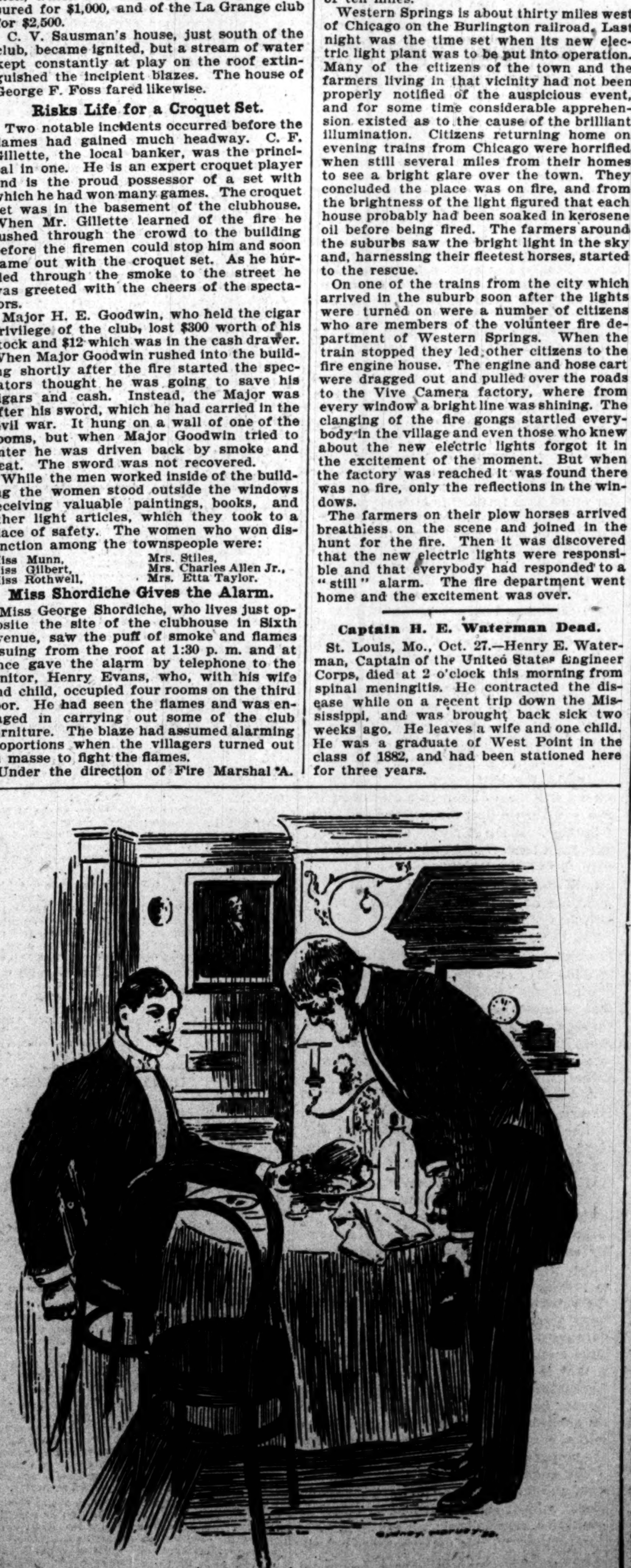
Western Springs is about thirty miles west of Chicago on the Burlington railroad. Last night was the time set when its new electric light plant was to be put into operation. Many of the citizens of the town and the farmers living in that vicinity had not been properly notified of the auspicious event, and for some time considerable apprehension existed as to the cause of the brilliant illumination. Citizens returning home on evening trains from Chicago were horrified when still several miles from their homes to see a bright glare over the town. They concluded the place was on fire, and from the brightness of the light figured that each house probably had been soaked in kerosene oil before being fired. The farmers around the suburbs saw the bright light in the sky and, harnessing their fleetest horses, started to the rescue.

On one of the trains from the city which arrived in the suburb soon after the lights were turned on were a number of citizens who are members of the volunteer fire department of Western Springs. When the train stopped they led other citizens to the fire engine house. The engine and hose cart were dragged out and pulled over the roads to the Vive Camera factory, where from every window a bright line was shining. The clanging of the fire gongs startled everybody in the village and even those who knew about the new electric lights forgot it in the excitement of the moment. But when the factory was reached it was found there was no fire, only the reflections in the windows.

The farmers on their plow horses arrived breathless on the scene and joined in the hunt for the fire. Then it was discovered that the new electric lights were responsible and that everybody had responded to a "still" alarm. The fire department went home and the excitement was over.

Captain H. E. Waterman Dead.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 27.—Henry E. Waterman, Captain of the United States Engineer Corps, died at 2 o'clock this morning from spinal meningitis. He contracted the disease while on a recent trip down the Mississippi, and was brought back sick two weeks ago. He leaves a wife and one child. He was a graduate of West Point in the class of 1882, and had been stationed here for three years.



"Don't you think, James, that these lonely dinners at the club drive a number of men to matrimony?"

"Maybe, sir; but not so many as matrimony drives to the club!"—Punch.

STUDENT DIES OF STARVATION.

James N. Allen of Trinity College Too Proud to Tell His Poverty.

ONLY A DOLLAR A WEEK.

He Makes Heroic Efforts to Live on Nothing but Bread and Coffee.

MIND AND BODY GAVE WAY.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—The details are somewhat conflicting in the matter of the death on Tuesday of the Trinity College student, James N. Allen, of the class of 1902, but there can be no question as to the main fact that his death was due to exhaustion and disease, resulting from insufficient food.

Allen was in poor circumstances, and was working his way through college. A big, bony young fellow, over six feet in height, and in his growing age, his system required abundant and nutritious food, but how scanty it was may be inferred from the fact that when the term opened he had only $5, and it is doubted whether he received anything afterward.

For the four weeks he had little more than $1 weekly, and on this he subsisted as best he could, too proud to make his wants known, and carefully guarding the secret of his poverty from his fellow-students.

He lived alone in a room which President Smith gave him and furnished for him. In his room he prepared his own meals, but this was not known to any one but himself. His food was of the scantiest. He had bread—perhaps not much of that—and little else. A little coffee was the only thing besides.

He was in the habit of arising at 5 o'clock in the morning and studying on an empty stomach. He was naturally an athlete, more than six feet tall, and he relied upon his strength of frame and his strong will to carry him through. He overestimated his strength.

He began to feel badly last week, and on Saturday he called on Dr. Downs, and the case was diagnosed as cerebral congestion. The patient was advised to go to his room and take care of himself.

Sunday Dr. Downs was summoned, and seeing the condition of the student, ordered him to the hospital. The doctors suspected the trouble, and gave him every attention. Monday night, however, it was evident that he was sinking rapidly, and President Smith held the Episcopal communion services.

Allen passed away early Tuesday morning. The body was sent to his relatives in Richfield Springs, New York, President Smith holding memorial services at the undertaking rooms.

Allen prepared for college at the Richfield Springs High School, and came to Trinity with the intention of preparing for the ministry. He could expect little from his family, consisting of his mother, two brothers, and a sister, and he had no wealthy friends to whom he could appeal for aid, nor does it appear that he sought for any work to earn money.

His health was far from robust, and for this reason he took no part in the college athletic sports, but during all the time in college he confined himself closely to his studies, so much so that his physical condition was at no time what it should have been.

WINDOW GLASS IS HIGHER.

Prices Have Advanced Fully Six Per Cent in the Last Ten Days.

Window glass has advanced 6 per cent in the last ten days, and if jobbers and large handlers are correct in their views prices are going up still higher.

In the instances of several important supply points there has been a formal withdrawal of quotations, but in the main the advance has been brought about by what the trade calls manipulating sizes.

The chief support to advancing prices is given by the window glass trust, and well informed dealers say that fact holds out the possibility of the trust's dominating control of the industry being endangered.

Since the formation of the trust something over a year ago prices have been shoved up little by little until new glass is now selling for one-third more. The prices received are declared to mean a handsome profit to the manufacturer, and as a result competition has revived.

New glass factories have been built in Pennsylvania and Indiana equipped with the most improved facilities. Altogether those already in operation represent over 250 pots. Factories with nearly half as much capacity are said to be either in operation under actual construction or to be practically arranged for. Every one of the outside factories is said to be running at its full capacity, some of them day and night, while all of the trust's factories are shut down.

The trust is engaged in a dispute with the skilled labor in the industry, while the outside factories have settled all questions with the glassworkers.

"All the conditions favor a further advance in prices and a growth of competition," said a large handler of window glass yesterday. "In Belgium three successive advances in wages, amounting altogether to 30 per cent, inside of six months, have been granted by the manufacturers, and the entire output of that country is being absorbed by Europe, India, Australia, and south Africa. There is, therefore, no prospect of getting cheap glass from Europe. The stock on hand in this country is hardly sufficient for two months' normal consumption.

"Efforts made recently by the trust to effect a settlement with the workmen have failed, and it is now said by the trust's friends the factories may not start up before Jan. 1.

"With these prospects the growth of opposition seems inevitable. When the trust started in it controlled over 90 per cent of the factories. Its profits almost rivaled those of the original whisky trust.

"The big money made by that trust tempted independents into the field, and led directly to the destruction of the gold mine Joseph Greenhut created.

"I don't say the window glass trust is going to have a similar fate, but it costs comparatively little to start a glass factory, especially when numerous towns in the gas belts stand ready to pay bonuses, and with prices 33 per cent higher and still advancing there are certainly strong inducements to go into the business."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Hugo Carlstedt, Mathilda Rydholm	29—24
Arthur O'Neil, Maggie O'Hearn	24—23
John Schuder, Dora Schaltz	26—19
John Gral, Maria Braun	29—23
Conrad Sundmacher, Dorothea Tohde	55—52
Szczipan Klincki, Sophie Gorecki	23—20
P-lus Clark, Margaret T. Weckerle	29—27
John H. Youngblood, Elizabeth Riley	30—28
Henry S. Lovely, Agnes R. Fell	23—23
George Smith, Mary Clemmons	36—23
Charles Druck, Emma Harrisheck	21—18
Edward C. Maginn, Virginia Biegler	30—30
Charles A. Koessler, Louise Nenning	28—23
Charles Solon, Gerda Landstrom	25—27
James W. Pierce, Alice Daly	27—18
Neel Duchans, Comelia Lotz	38—..
Hector A. MacLogan, Lillian I. Trog	24—23
Joseph Grochocki, Anna Nomak	23—20
Seth A. Balcom, Ottawa, Ill.; Magme E. Hupp, same	30—30
Fred Reinke, Amalie Pollack	33—23
Paul Schlotterbeck, Katherine Bielle	31—24
Charles Clement, Mary Smith	38—42
Paul Weisfuss, Paulina Sieloff	23—19
Henry Preston, May Scott	24—23
Patrick J. Ryan, Mary E. Fagan	32—27
Laurits Clemmester, Anna M. Miller	27—24
John E. Barnett, Louise Wheeler	21—23
William M. Hattie, Emma L. Jewell	30—28
Antonio Trovato, Carmello Sapieuzo	30—22
Frank Veleta, Annie Capek	22—18

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Carl Klein Jr., Laura Fiedler	23—20
Louis S. Taylor, Mary Campbell	26—21
Charles E. Groesbeck, Pasadena, Cal.; Katherine Blocki	25—24
Karl Klansknik, Franciska Hochevar	32—38
Simon Hill, Alice B. Hansen	30—25
Andrew Bartoli, Birdie Davenport	23—20
George P. Green, Nellie W. Spencer	23—23
Herman Wilson, Emma Carlson	23—28
William K. Ileff, Belle Watson	23—22
Jusef Sarnoski, Anna Dorobjala	28—19
Jan Ojczenasz, Teofela Tharzinska	26—23
Oscar H. Swanson, Margaret Camp	23—23
Bohomie Matejovsky, Frances Zikmund	30—21
Fred J. Harris, Florence Young	22—21
Charles R. Belcher, Lizzie Speers	23—22
James Rowan, Jennie Wallis	26—18
Henry W. Wellsteed, Pauline West	25—24
Joseph Fashingbauer, Mary Green	21—20

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Oct. 27.—Forecast for Friday:

Illinois—Partly cloudy weather, warmer, fresh south winds.

Kentucky—Partly cloudy, possibly showers, warmer, south winds.

Ohio—Fair, warmer, fresh south winds.

Indiana—Fair, warmer, south winds.

Lower and Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy weather, warmer, fresh southeast winds.

Wisconsin—Partly cloudy weather, possibly showers, warmer, fresh southeast winds.

Minnesota—Showers, warmer in eastern portion, fresh east to southeast winds.

Iowa—Fair, except showers in extreme eastern portion, warmer in central and eastern portions, south winds.

Missouri—Fair, except possibly showers in extreme eastern portion, warmer, south winds.

North and South Dakota and Nebraska—Fair, south winds.

Montana—Partly cloudy weather, variable winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Oct. 27, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 12 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene	29.96	66	74	S.W.	....	Clear
Albany	30.26	40	46	W.	....	Clo'dy
Alpena	30.22	32	42	S.	....	Clear
Atlanta	30.22	48	56	E.	....	Clear
Amarillo	30.00	58	66	N.	....	Clear
Battleford	29.78	44	48	N.	Tr.	Fair
Bismarck	29.78	46	54	N.W.	....	Clear
Buffalo	30.30	34	36	N.	....	Fair
Boston	30.16	42	52	W.	....	Clear
Cairo	30.16	46	52	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Calgary	29.68	44	46	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Charlotte	30.26	46	52	N.E.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	29.98	50	56	W.	....	Clo'dy
Chicago	30.18	42	44	S.W.	....	Fair
Cincinnati	30.30	42	44	E.	....	Clear
Cleveland	30.30	36	38	S.E.	Tr.	Fair
Concordia	29.94	48	62	S.	....	Clear
Davenport	30.04	42	44	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Denver	29.98	56	62	N.W.	....	Clear
Des Moines	29.98	42	46	S.	....	Clear
Detroit	30.28	38	42	S.	....	Clear
Dodge City	30.00	62	66	N.	....	Clear
Dubuque	30.06	40	40	S.E.	....	Fair
Duluth	29.92	38	38	N.E.	.08	Clo'dy
El Paso	30.00	66	78	N.W.	....	Clear
Edmonton	29.68	42	44	....	.08	Fair
Galveston	30.10	62	64	S.E.	....	Fair
Grand Haven	30.20	36	40	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Green Bay	30.14	34	40	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Havre	29.78	46	56	S.W.	....	Fair
Helena	29.98	46	52	S.W.	....	Clear
Huron	29.80	52	62	W.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	30.26	40	44	S.	....	Fair
Jacksonville	30.12	56	62	N.	....	Clo'dy
Kansas City	29.98	52	56	S.E.	....	Clear
Lander	30.04	44	56	W.	....	Clear
Little Rock	30.14	52	58	W.	....	Clear
Los Angeles	29.98	64	78	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	30.06	32	34	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Memphis	30.16	52	56	E.	....	Clear
Medicine Hat	29.64	50	58	W.	....	Clo'dy
Minnedosa	29.74	36	38	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Montgomery	30.14	54	58	E.	....	Clo'dy
Montreal	30.16	32	44	S.	....	Clear
Nashville	30.22	46	48	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
New Orleans	30.14	54	58	N.	....	Fair
New York City	30.26	46	56	N.W.	....	Clear
Norfolk	30.30	48	52	N.	....	Clear
North Platte	29.96	54	64	....	....	Clear
Oklahoma	29.98	58	68	S.	....	Clear
Omaha	30.26	38	42	N.W.	.02	Clo'dy
Oswego	30.36	38	42	N.W.	.02	Clo'dy
Palestine	30.08	58	66	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Parkersburg	30.36	34	44	N.E.	....	Clear
Philadelphia	30.28	48	50	N.W.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	30.32	38	42	N.E.	Tr.	Clear
Pueblo	30.04	54	62	E.	....	Clear
Qu' Appelle	29.72	36	44	N.	.02	Clo'dy
Rapid City	29.90	46	56	N.W.	....	Clear
San Francisco	30.06	64	74	W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	30.14	46	50	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
St. Paul	29.86	42	44	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	30.20	54	60	N.W.	....	Clear
Ste. Marie	30.20	26	32	S.W.	....	Fair
Springfield, Ill.	30.14	40	46	S.	....	Fair
Springfield, Mo.	30.06	48	56	S.	....	Fair
Vicksburg	30.14	56	62	E.	....	Fair
Washington	30.34	40	48	N.	....	Clear
White River	30.18	22	30	....	....	Clear
Williston	29.74	48	56	N.W.	....	Fair
Winnipeg	29.72	38	38	S.E.	.04	Clo'dy

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 39 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 40; 10 a. m., 43; 11 a. m., 45; 12 m., 46; 1 p. m., 44; 3 p. m., 46; 6 p. m., 47. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.75; 6 p. m., 29.69.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued by the Health department yesterday:

Allison, Mrs. Rosa, 27; 4348 La Salle-st., Oct. 25.
Anderson, Michael, 51; 147 Austin-av., Oct. 26.
Baldwin, William J., 26; 120 35th-st., Oct. 27.
Black, James, 30; Cook County Hospital, Oct. 23.
Brile, Elizabeth, 28; 600 Sherman-st., Oct. 25.
Broedeh, Ruth V., 7; 6917 Union-av., Oct. 23.
Coulter, Henry A. M., 27; 97 Flournoy-st., Oct. 26.
Colman, Elizabeth, 48; Woman's Hospital, Oct. 26.
Crawford, Nancy, 24; 103 Bissell-st., Oct. 25.
Dahlhenn, Charles, 40; 7315 Sangamon-st., Oct. 25.
Derichs, Anna S., 6; 61 Emma-st., Oct. 26.
Douglas, Nelson R., 80; 1412 Hamlin-av., Oct. 26.
Drennan, Anna, 65; 53 Eugenie-st., Oct. 26.
Dymond, Mary S., 65; 976 W. Adams-st., Oct. 26.
Enke, Charles, 72; 116 Lubeck-st., Oct. 24.
Guerin, Thomas E., 28; 280 S. Clark-st., Oct. 26.
Kronfeld, Leopold, 30; 62 Siegel-st., Oct. 24.
Krauss, Louisa, 35; 169 Van Buren-st., Oct. 27.
Loughlin, Maria, 57; 1319 Wolfram-st., Oct. 26.
Mahoney, Ellen, 70; Home for the Aged, Oct. 26.
Memelsdorf, Hans, 6; 86 Lincoln-av., Oct. 27.
Mitchell, James, 40; 4065 Seneschalle-st., Oct. 24.
Nagel, Susan, 24; 155 N. Union-st., Oct. 26.
Peterson, Olof, 48; 262 E. Division-st., Oct. 23.
Purple, Mary E. F., 52; 44 33d-pl., Oct. 27.
Ratheika, Wilhelmina, 69; 130 Grand-av., Oct. 26.
Schwartz, Joseph, 68; 201 S. Center-av., Oct. 25.
Schwind, James F., 15; 1138 92d-st., Oct. 26.
Stibor, Marie, 6; 741 S. Morgan-st., Oct. 26.
Sweeney, Purcesk, 26; 2526 Archer-av., Oct. 25.
Underwood, Benjamin W., 57; 3004 Prairie-av., Oct. 26.
Whitcock, Rose, 28; 86 Hermitage-av., Oct. 24.
Zonenfeld, Maryanna, 74; 38 Brigham-st., Oct. 26.

DEATHS.

COULTER—Oct. 26, 1898, Harry Marchand Coulter, son of Mary C. and the late Albert Marchand Coulter, at residence, 97 Flournoy-st., aged 27 years and 11 months. Funeral from residence to Forest Home by carriages. Boston, Philadelphia, Greensburg, and Portland (Ore.) papers please copy.

DONAHUE—Oct. 27, 1898, Miss Winnie Donahue, at the residence of her aunt, Mrs. Custy, 384 W. Taylor-st. Funeral Saturday, Oct. 29, at 10 a. m., to Holy Family Church, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Calvary. Member of Court Isabella No. 88, W. C. O. F. Brantford, Ont., papers please copy.

DYMOND—Mary S. Dymond, beloved wife of D. H. Dymond, aged 65 years, Wednesday, Oct. 26, 1898, 976 W. Adams-st. Funeral Friday, 12 m.

GUTHMANN—Raphael Guthmann, aged 72 years 11 months, the 26th inst., at his home, 3801 Prairie-av. Funeral services in house at 12:30 Friday. Special train 2 p. m. to Mount Maariv, C., M. and St. P. R. R. [Union Depot]. Friends kindly omit flowers.

GUILBERT—At 1 p. m. Thursday, Oct. 27, Osmond Henry Guilbert, aged 44 years. Services at the Windermere Hotel Saturday, Oct. 29, at 9 a. m. Interment at Troy, N. Y.

GUERIN—Thomas Edmund Guerin, aged 28 years, son of Dr. John Guerin. Funeral from his late home, 3211 Wabash-av., Friday at 10 a. m., to St. James' Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

KELLY—At his residence, 840 Otto-st., John J. Kelly, beloved husband of Barbara M. Kelly, brother of Mrs. J. A. Twining and Mrs. M. E. Sauter. Funeral from residence, 9 o'clock, Oct. 29, to St. Andrew's Church, Paulina and Addison-sts.

PURPLE—Mary Foster, wife of William B. Purple. Funeral Friday, Oct. 28, at 2 o'clock, from residence. Burial private.

SMITH—Mrs. Mary A. Smith, wife of James Lee Smith, aged 80 years and 6 months. Funeral at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Charles A. Dean, Saturday at 2 p. m., 286 Webster-av. Burial private.

UNDERWOOD—Benjamin W. Underwood, suddenly, on Wednesday, the 26th inst. Funeral services at his late residence, 3004 Prairie-av., at 2 o'clock Saturday, 29th inst. Burial private.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

PERSONAL—ALICE: DARLING, WE ARE waiting for you so anxiously. Please come. O. E. and MAMA.

GREAT NORTHERN Mat. Every day at 2:15. Best Seats 25c NIGHTS AT 8:15.
MR. HENRY LEE and his wonderful impersonations of Celebrated Men, past and present. MR. & MRS. SIDNEY DREW in their new comedy hit, DIANA ON THE CHASE
JESS DANDY, parodist; MAUDE COURTNEY, vocalist; FORD & FRANCIS, travesty artists; the HARPERS, CASINO COMEDY 4; SADI, the Russian Marvel; FLEURETTE, and others.
Professional Matinee Today. Telephone Main 621.

COLUMBIA—THE N. Y. CASINO'S BEAUTY SHOW.
The BOX OFFICE Tells the Story.
Crowded Houses and Enthusiastic Audiences greet
LOUIS MANN CLARA LIPMAN
in THE TELEPHONE GIRL.
See the "Hello" Girls! Hear the Feminine Chorus! Evenings at 8:15. Matinee Tomorrow at 2.

POWERS' NEW THEATER (LATE HOOLEY'S) Randolph and La Salle
Last Week. Eves. 8:15 Sat. (only) Mat. at 2.
Mr. William Gillette in SECRET SERVICE
Direction Mr. Chas. Frohman
OCT. 31ST. SEAT AND BOX SALE NOW OPEN N. C. Goodwin—Miss Maxine Elliott and Company in NATHAN HALE By Clyde Fitch.

AUDITORIUM.
CHICAGO ORCHESTRA Theodore Thomas CONDUCTOR.
This Afternoon and Tomorrow Night.
Prices: Mat., 50c to $1; Eve., 50c to $1.50
Tickets at Box Office, Inter Ocean and Lyon & Healy's.

DON'T buy a tight-fitting Overcoat; they're both out of date and uncomfortable.

Many of the best made-to-order Winter Overcoats look two sizes too big for the wearers.

That's possibly *overdoing it.*

Rogers, Peet & Co. have hit the happy medium, and we promise you for $15 to $40 as much style, service, and satisfaction as will cost nearly double the money at your tailor's.

Satisfaction is guaranteed here or your money back.

HATS! Yes, Derbies and Fedoras, such as properly go with R., P. & Co. clothes; $3.50 for the usual $5 styles and qualities, $2.50 for our next grade.

F. M. ATWOOD,
N. W. Cor. Madison and Clark-sts.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
MODJESKA.
Tonight — MACBETH
Saturday Matinee — MACBETH
Saturday Eve — ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA
Repertoire for Last Week
MODJESKA
Beginning Monday, Oct. 31.
Monday — MACBETH
Tuesday — ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA
Wednesday Eve — CAMILLE
Thursday — MARY STUART
Friday — ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA
Saturday Mat — AS YOU LIKE IT
Saturday Eve — MACBETH

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL.
Burton Holmes Lectures
"INTO MOROCCO,"
THIS EVENING AT 8:15,
TOMORROW AFTERNOON AT 2:30
SPECIAL—EXTRA—LECTURE
WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 2, AT 8:15.
"HAWAIIAN ISLANDS."
Illustrations in Color and Chronomatographe Motion Pictures.
Reserved Seats, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00. On sale Monday, Oct. 31.
Nov. 4 and 5—Fez, the Metropolis of the Moors.

THE AUDITORIUM—Opera Season.
GRAND OPERA
Under the Direction of Mr. Maurice Grau.
MONDAY, NOV. 7, FOR 3 WEEKS
The Season Will Comprise 15 Evening and 3 Matinee Performances.
SEASON TICKETS NOW ON SALE
Prices $54, $45, $36, 27 Boxes, $450.
Repertoire First Week—Monday, Lohengrin; Tuesday, Romeo and Juliet; Wednesday, Tannhauser; Thursday, Barber of Seville; Friday, Faust; Saturday Matinee, to be announced; Saturday Evening (at popular prices), Traviata.
Scale of prices: $3.50, $3, $2.50, $2, $1.50; Boxes, $30.
For Saturday Evenings, $2, $1.50, $1; Boxes, $15.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Joseph Hart—Carrie DeMar, M. Rudinoff,
Chas. T. Aldrich, Brothers Damm,
Burke, Andrus & Frisco, Ethel Levey,
Valmore, Lavender & Thompson,
Breton Runkel Trio, Tom Mack,
Mons. Mathieu, Clifford & O'Dell,
Harry & May Howard, Frank Hall,
Pat Shea Andy & Jennie Adams
PRICES: 10—20—30 CENTS.

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Henry E. Dixey, Trolley Car Trio,
Nelson & Milledge, Billy Carter,
4—Columbian Four—4 Kingsley Sisters,
Powers & Hyde, Kathleen Warren,
3—Little Japs—3 Robert Meyers,
Alfred Kleese, Leon Sisters,
DeHollis & Valora, Armstrong & O'Neill,
Mabelle Francesca, Charles S. Knight.
PRICES: 10—20—30 CENTS.

Delighted audiences every day.
Always the best.
DOLLIE MESTAYER.
SOLARET,
VAN, etc
MASONIC TEMPLE
Mat., 25 cents.
Nights, 50 cents.
Coziest place in town.
Entire change of bill next week.

HOPKINS
PATRICE—PROF. BARRON'S DOGS—THE BIOGRAPH—BELLE DAVIS, and Others.
HELD BY THE ENEMY.
Afternoons at 1. Evenings at 7.

LYCEUM—DAILY AT 2 & 8.
The Lorin J. Howard Co. in
...TRILBY...
10, 20, and 30c—Next Sunday, Bulls and Bears.

M'VICKER'S—JACOB LITT, Lessee and Manager.
The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
Johnstone Bennett, Richards & Canfield, Willis P. Sweatnam, Nellie O'Neil, and all Star Cast in A FEMALE DRUMMER.
Every Night and Sat. Mat. 25, 35, 50, 75, $1.

ACADEMY Best Show in Town.
ALL THIS WEEK—FAMOUS HANLONS' NEW SUPERBA
A GORGEOUS SPECTACLE.
Next Sun. Mat.—Tony Farrell in The Hearthstone.

LINCOLN Bargain Matinee THUR. & SAT. 25c
ALL THIS WEEK "AN ENEMY TO THE KING" A Grand Production
Next Sun. Mat.—Her Majesty—The Cook.

SAM. T. JACK'S,
Madison-st., nr. State. Tel. Main 2168.
Only Burlesque House in Chicago
2 Grand Performances Every Day—2 and 8.
BARONESS VON ZIEBER, THE BROADWAY GIRLS
Prices 10c, 20c, 30 c.

ALHAMBRA. Bargain Matinees Wed. and Sat. 25c
ALL THIS WEEK HER MAJESTY THE COOK— George Munroe and Big Co. of Specialists.
Next Sun. Matinee—"An Enemy to the King."

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, single copy	2 cents
Sunday, single copy	5 cents
Daily, per week	12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week	17 cents
Daily, per month	50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month	75 cents

BY MAIL IN ADVANCE.

Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico:

Daily, without Sunday, one year	$4.00
Daily, without Sunday, six months	2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months	1.25
Daily, without Sunday, two months	1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month	.50
Daily, with Sunday, one year	6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months	3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months	1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month	.75
Sunday issue, one year	2.00
Sunday issue, one month	.25

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter, at our risk.

NEW YORK—164 WORLD BUILDING.
WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

Persons wishing to take "The Tribune" by carrier may order it by postal card or by telephone —Express 667. When delivery is irregular make complaint at the office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 44 pages, 3 cents; over 44 pages, 4 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; over 48 pages, 8 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1898.

THE people of Georgia are appealing for the enactment of an Australian ballot law by the Legislature of that State.

THE Philadelphia brand of jubilee weather seems to be strikingly similar to that of Chicago. And thus it is that the "City of Brotherly Love" manages to imitate the great Western emporium.

THE Atlanta (Ga.) Chief of Police, who has been visiting New York, reports the police in Boss Croker's bailiwick "almost solid for Van Wyck," Boss Croker's man for Governor. Of course, that is what they are there for.

THE Springfield (Mass.) Republican asks: "What does Mr. Reed think about 'duty and destiny'?" The presumption is that Mr. Reed thinks of his "duty" as it is pointed out to him by "destiny." If he does not he is wanting in the sagacity with which he has usually been credited.

THE Nashville American warns its readers that "the Republican party is fighting for the Electoral vote of Tennessee in 1900." That is just it. Having carried West Virginia and Kentucky in 1896 it will be time for the Republicans to carry Missouri and Tennessee in 1900, and unless fraudulently counted out they will do it.

A TENNESSEE exchange frankly remarks: "Candor compels us to admit that the Democratic majorities in Tennessee for several years past have not been sufficient to warrant overconfidence." That must have been the case when the Democratic majority was so insignificant that it had to be pieced out with a false count.

All good men are enemies of the McKinley administration.—Kansas City Times (Dem.).

That assertion means that no one is a good man unless he is on the side of Spain in the war, and is opposed to national expansion. All mugwumps are "good men" because they are opposed to the President on the war, and only such Democrats as Billy Bryan, who are "enemies of the McKinley administration," are good men. Let the people vote on that dividing line between "good" and "bad" men on Nov. 8, 1898, and be counted, and the country will then know how it stands on the Kansas City Times classification.

THE Hon. Thomas M. Waller, formerly a Democratic Governor of Connecticut, like ex-Governor and ex-Senator Palmer of this State, is in favor of sound money, to the extent of declaring his intention to vote for a Republican candidate for Congress this year. In a letter congratulating the Hon. Charles Russell on his nomination for Congress for the fifth time by the Republicans of the Third Connecticut District Mr. Waller says:

> I shall do all I can to aid your reëlection by as large a majority as you ever had. And while I shall regret to be compelled for the first time in my life to vote for a Republican for Congress, I shall take comfort in knowing that I am voting for one who commands the confidence and respect of his fellow-citizens of the State irrespective of party.

NO INDEMNITY DUE TO SPAIN.

Americans will refuse to believe a word of the European gossip to the effect that this country is to pay Spain an indemnity for the Philippine Islands. Neither will the American people credit the possibility of our guaranteeing the Philippine loan of 1896, amounting to $40,000,000. These rumors are all inspired by Spanish or French sympathy, and they have no more basis of fact than had the preposterous idea that the United States would relieve Spain of the debt incurred in its cruel attempt to crush Cuba. Congress would never appropriate a single million for any of the uses suggested by Spain.

This talk of paying for the Philippines is all nonsense. The islands are in our hands now. They belong to us by the laws of war, and they have been forfeited by Spain through its own weakness and viciousness. Spain has nothing more to do with the Philippine Islands except to sign the formal transfer to the United States. The Madrid government no longer rules the Asiatic archipelago, for the United States and the insurgents have between them brought all Spanish power to an end. The rebels are the only people with whom we have to deal on the matter of sovereignty. That question no longer concerns Spain at all. Then why all this talk about paying an indemnity for something which is already our own?

If we are to recompense Spain for all the losses it has brought upon itself by its own cruelty, where does our own recompense of several millions of war costs come in? In the game of war it is the vanquished and not the victors that pay the costs. What great and virtuous thing has Spain done that any exception should be made in its case? The American heroes who shouldered their rifles and met Spanish treachery in the trenches have paid for Cuban liberty and for Philippine possession in toil and blood and they do not propose to pay for these things a second time in hard-earned money. A simple statement of the proposition shows how preposterous it is.

A Paris correspondent, who has evidently been in the society of French holders of Spanish bonds, urges that the United States ought not to "force Spain to ruin itself by meeting the Cuban debt, thus making its foreign bondholders, by a strange anomaly, pay for the independence of Cuba." This is a curious bit of sophistry. It is like urging the holder of four aces in a poker game not to force the loser to "ruin himself" by throwing down his cards. The time to withdraw from a game of poker or war is before the game begins. Spain did the ruination act when it refused to withdraw peaceably from Cuba—when it deliberately chose to go to war. And if the French bondholders lose their money it is only another case of a gambling loss. They took the chances that Spain's policy of cruelty would come to grief and they must suffer the consequences. They will be paying for their own hardihood, not for Cuban independence.

BURKE WANTS THE GERMAN VOTE.

The registration in this city having gone against the Bryanites, Burke, Harrison, Gahan, etc., are asking one another, "What shall we do to be saved?" A council of the bosses has been held at which many propositions were made, but the only one which met with favor was Burke's. He suggested that if "the German vote" could be won over the election could be carried. Nobody will question that.

A certain percentage of the German vote has stuck to the Democratic party through all the political changes of the last forty-five years. Some Germans voted two years ago for Bryan and free silver. German votes were cast against Lincoln, Grant, and Garfield as well as against Harrison, Hayes, and Blaine. There are Germans who are so wedded to Democracy that they will vote for its candidates this year in spite of the rotten money, anarchical platform they stand on, but where moral issues have been involved, such as African slavery, or the proposition of the Democrats to debase the currency so as to swindle savings bank depositors and other creditors, the bulk of the German vote has been cast for Republican candidates.

The German-Americans, with the exception of Altgeld and his following and a few others, are for sound money and the honest payment of debts. The issues of 1898 are much the same as those of 1896. How is "the German vote" to be coaxed to the support of principles it repudiated two years ago? That is what puzzles the Democratic sachems. Some of them suggested that much might be made of the fact that there are Germans on the Democratic ticket. Others doubted whether many conversions could be made by using that argument, because there are Germans on the Republican ticket. Finally the resourceful Burke suggested that the work be done "by personal solicitation among leading Germans, Republicans preferred, all over the city." Personal appeals to friends, letters, etc., are to be resorted to to bring the German vote into line for free silver candidates.

Germans are quite as ready to oblige their friends as any other people, but when a German savings bank depositor or building and loan association stockholder is asked by a Democratic friend as a personal favor to vote for free silver candidates for Congressmen he will reply: "Those men want to shrink the value of my investment and deposit three-fifths. You are my friend, but you ought not to ask me to vote for my personal enemies." It certainly is cheeky to ask a man to vote for a candidate who is dead-set on robbing him.

Burke's solicitation plan will not work, because the constituency he proposes to win over by personal appeals is an intelligent constituency, fully aware of the difference between 40-cent free silver dollars and 100-cent gold dollars. Democratic precinct captains may obey orders and send to headquarters the names of from twenty to fifty Germans in each precinct. Those persons may be inundated with appeals and an attempt made, as one Democratic committeeman gracefully put it, "to swell their heads for them." Those men will not be fooled into voting themselves poor.

The Bryanites should be content with the Germans they have. The others are not to be inveigled into voting for rotten money candidates. So the Democrats who admit that they cannot "save the ticket" if they do not get "the German vote" may as well own up that that ticket will be beaten by many thousands in this city and county. If the Democratic leaders will stick to free silver and its swindling retroactive attachment they must expect to be beaten.

KEEP PAUPER EMIGRANTS OUT OF CUBA. General Wood deserves strong commendation for his action in refusing to allow two schooner loads of indigent negro emigrants from Jamaica and Hayti to land at Santiago. He ordered the schooners to take their undesirable passengers back to the ports from which they sailed, thus serving notice on all the other West India Islands that they will not be allowed to ship any more of their worthless elements to Cuba or Porto Rico. Cuba is no place for emigrants in search of a place where they can avoid hard work. Experience has shown that there is already enough and to spare of this sort of material in the island, and every means should be taken to keep any more of it from being dumped on Cuban shores. Industrious Americans are the immigrants now needed in Cuba, and there will soon be plenty of these in the island.

SPAIN YIELDS AS TO CUBA.

An apparently authentic statement by Associated Press dispatch says that the Spanish Peace Commissioners have at last accepted the refusal of the American commissioners to assume any part of the Cuban debt as final, and it is inferred that this practically disposes of all questions relating to the West India islands so far as the commission is concerned. This is a recognition of the contention of the American commissioners that the status of Cuba was determined by the peace protocol, which also carries with it all questions relating to Porto Rico and the Island of Guam, in the Ladrones, since the terms of the protocol relating to each were the same.

It is evident that this result has not been reached without a bitter struggle and much disappointment on the part of the Spanish representatives. Besides the feeling of national pride, so prominent in the Spanish character, there was a consciousness of the heavy financial responsibilities which Spain will have to bear, and the dread of an uprising at home when the result became known. There seems to be no doubt that at times the Spanish commission was on the point of abandoning the negotiations altogether, and probably would have done so but for the fear of a greater calamity in the overthrow of the Sagasta ministry and possible revolution at home.

The argument with which the Spanish commissioners have endeavored to impress our own as to the justice of their demand that the United States or at least Cuba assume responsibility for the Cuban debt —of the amount of which, by the way, they have never presented any definite statement—has no foundation in fact or precedent. When the time came, in 1783, for England to make peace with the revolted American colonies, whose independence it was about to recognize, what could have been more absurd than for England to set up a claim that the colonies should indemnify it for expenses incurred in prosecuting an unsuccessful war—or that France should guarantee it in their behalf? Such a proposition would have been regarded as too preposterous to be thought of. All the American commissioners agreed to do was to recommend to the several States to indemnify a number of loyalists—popularly known as "Tories" at that time—for private property which had been confiscated during the war by their patriotic neighbors—though this recommendation, if made, was never carried into effect. Spain's claim for money squandered in its repeated attempts to keep its colonies in subjugation is no stronger than Great Britain's would have been under the circumstances just supposed.

All controversy regarding the West India islands having now been disposed of, it is taken for granted that the Philippine question will be taken up next week. With the experience the Spanish commissioners have had in the earlier negotiations, they will know better what to expect when the Americans have made a definite statement of terms—though it is said that they have been encouraged by intimations from the United States that Spain will be compensated for the loss of its Asiatic possessions. This is evidently based upon mere conjecture, however. Future developments on this subject will be awaited with interest.

POPE WELCOMES AMERICAN CONTROL. Additional proof of Pope Leo's hearty desire for American control in the Philippines comes through Archbishop Chapelle of New Orleans, the newly appointed apostolic delegate to Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Philippine Islands. Mgr. Chapelle has just returned from Rome to Paris, after discussing the whole Hispano-American situation with the Pope, and he has informed one of the American commissioners that "the holy father will welcome in the new territories the happy order of things under which the church has prospered in the United States." The appointment of Mgr. Chapelle is a direct recognition of the new order in all the islands, as it will be his duty to arrange the delicate questions that go with the necessary separation of church and state under American rule. Pope Leo's friendly attitude in the matter will not only have an important influence upon Spain itself, but will also greatly facilitate the heavy task of reconstruction which the United States assumes when it undertakes to replace a cruel tyranny with a just government, and with full religious liberty.

WHY ARE BANKERS SO BLIND?

The war and the questions growing out of it do not engross the attention of the bankers. The proceedings of the convention of the Illinois bankers held at Joliet this week show that they are not thinking of the acquisition of the Philippines as much as they are of getting permission to issue bank notes against commercial assets, representing the moneys intrusted to them by depositors. Resolutions were adopted calling for the enactment of laws "to retire the demand issues of the government without contracting the currency, and give us a stable, elastic bank currency, responsive to the demands of business and commerce, redeemable in gold, affording accommodation at all times of the year to all sections of the country."

The present bank note currency may not be "elastic," although the amount in circulation varies from time to time, but it certainly is "stable." It is secured by deposits of United States bonds. When a bank fails its notes are paid out of the proceeds of the bonds. All the other assets of the bank go to satisfy the claims of depositors. No noteholder ever has lost a dollar. All the "currency reform" bills which are before Congress provide for the more or less speedy withdrawal of bonds which serve as a basis for the national bank notes. While the Illinois bankers do not refer to this point in their resolutions, they are all in favor of the abandonment of the present method of note issue. They think they will be able to make more money out of their bank notes if issued against commercial assets.

But they do not seem to be mindful of the fact that greater profits entail greater responsibilities and dangers. At present, when there is a financial stringency or a panic and heavy demands are made on banks and "runs" on them begin, the noteholders stay away. They know they are safe and they do not besiege the banks to have the notes they hold redeemed. But if there were no bond deposits and the notes were a first lien on the assets of the bank, noteholders and depositors would be equally nervous if there were a "run" on the bank whose notes they held and in which they had money deposited. Such "runs" are liable to happen unexpectedly at any moment.

When the depositors of a bank make a sudden call on it for their funds the bank has to inconvenience the community to protect itself. It has to call in all the loans it can. It has to refuse to make new loans or to extend old loans. If the bank had notes as well as deposits to look after it would be exposed to a double strain and would have to adopt, in order to protect itself, a course which would be peculiarly disastrous to the business-men who depend so much on bank accommodations. A financial panic is serious enough in its consequences now. The consequences would be much more serious if noteholders as well as depositors swooped down on the banks. The profits the latter might have made by issuing notes against commercial assets would be swept away in a panic.

The Illinois bankers state in their resolutions that they want a bank currency "redeemable in gold." But the McCleary bill, concerning which much was said to them, does not order the banks to redeem their notes in gold. If a bank fails to redeem its notes on demand, provision is made for their redemption out of a gold fund contributed by the banks. No bank will refuse to redeem its notes, however, because that would put it in the hands of a receiver at once. It would redeem its notes, not in gold, however, but in legal tender silver, that being the worst and cheapest legal tender the banks could lay their hands on.

Should there be a special demand for gold for exportation or any other purpose, the banks would be all the less inclined to redeem in gold. Then those who needed that metal and who received legal tender silver from the banks would have to convert that silver into gold. The McCleary bill provides that the Treasury shall have in gold coin 5 per cent of the aggregate number of silver dollars coined, with which to redeem those dollars in gold on demand. That is, it must have a fund of 23½ millions with which to redeem 470 million silver dollars. That fund is too small. It might be exhausted in a week.

Supposing the Treasury department refused to redeem the silver dollars in gold because it did not have the gold, or for some other reason. Then the holders of that silver would have to take it to the brokers or speculators and accept as much gold for it as they would be willing to give. Presumably they would not be willing to give much, if any, more than the bullion value of the silver dollars. Then the country practically would be on a free silver basis at once, and the process of paying debts in silver dollars whose purchasing power had decreased more than one-half would begin. Then a violent panic would ensue.

Why is it that the bankers allow the prospect of an increased profit on circulation to lure them into the support of schemes which must have the most calamitous results when put in operation? If they want a "stable, elastic bank currency, redeemable in gold" by the banks on demand, why do not they propose some method of giving the people such a currency? They have not done so yet. They are eager to get rid of greenbacks and a bond-secured national bank currency, but not one of them—not even Mr. Eckels—offers a satisfactory substitute. The schemes they do favor would lead up to intolerable calamities.

BYNUM FAVORS THE ELECTION OF A REPUBLICAN CONGRESS. There have been few more notable incidents connected with the present political campaign than the appearance of Mr. Bynum, the late chairman of the Sound Money Democratic National committee, before an audience in the State Capitol at Springfield, presided over by General John M. Palmer, the candidate of the same party for President in 1896, to plead for the election of a sound money candidate for Congress in the Springfield district. In introducing Mr. Bynum, General Palmer again announced his purpose to vote for the Hon. I. R. Mills, the Republican candidate for Congress, and in doing so remarked that he might be regarded as "a sort of cousin to the Republican party." Mr. Bynum gave an exhaustive history of coinage laws in this country and ably vindicated the policy of the sound money Democrats in the last Presidential campaign. As to his present position he declared his belief that he could "serve his country best and the people best by advocating and supporting and insisting upon the election of a Republican Congress." Referring to the criticism upon the conduct of the war, he declared that no part of the responsibility for suffering "was due to any neglect or misconduct of President McKinley, who has been universally commended by all parties" as "one of the most tender, kind-hearted, and considerate of men." Mr. Bynum's strong appeal and ex-Governor Palmer's example cannot fail to have an influence upon members of the Democratic party not yet corrupted by the 16 to 1 free silver heresy.

TEDDY GAINING RAPIDLY.

Politics is warming up in "Greater New York" and all over the State. A fortnight ago Boss Croker was loudly boasting that Greater New York would roll up fully 100,000 majority for Van Wyck (Democratic candidate for Governor), and the Republican counties would not overcome half of it. But the big mouth, stentorian boasting has ceased rather suddenly, and few bets are being offered by the sporting and venturesome Democrats on any majority in the State for Van Wyck, Tammany's man.

The Republicans predict and believe that Roosevelt election night is coming down to Greater New York with anywhere from 100,000 to 150,000 majority, and that it will not be met with more than 20,000 to 30,000 for Van Wyck at the utmost. It is claimed strongly by thousands of the enthusiastic "workers" for Teddy that in New York City Tammany cannot beat him more than 30,000 votes, and that Brooklyn will offset over 15,000 of that, and the suburbs of Greater New York will "kill" 5,000 more of it, leaving for Van Wyck not to exceed 10,000 majority in "Greater New York" out of more than half a million of votes that will be cast. The political tide is certainly running strongly for Teddy, and from the present appearances he has a dead sure thing of being the next Governor of the Empire State by a thumping majority.

THE RACE WAR IN NORTH CAROLINA. There are many reasons for believing that the recent race troubles which have been reported from North Carolina are the usual precursors of the coming election, which the Democratic party, acting upon the suggestion of Senator Ben Tillman, has undertaken to influence by its customary argument, "the shotgun." The last State election was won by a combination of the Republican and Populist vote, embracing a majority of the negroes of the State, and, as a consequence, a large number of colored men have been elected or appointed to State and federal offices. An attempt is now being made to divide the vote in the coming election on the color line, and intimidation, social ostracism, and boycotting in business are being resorted to for the accomplishment of that end. If it should be successful it will no doubt be followed by an attempt to ape the methods which have resulted in stripping colored men of the franchise in South Carolina, Mississippi, and Louisiana. It will be the more vigorously resisted, however, in consequence of the fact that the colored people have enjoyed more rights in the "old North State" than in the more southerly States, while there has been a larger proportion of the white population in the former committed to the doctrine of equal rights.

THE GARBAGE DISPOSAL QUESTION.

The Commissioner of Public Works is still studying over the problem of garbage disposal. As it is settled that the city cannot make five-year contracts with private parties to have the garbage burnt or reduced, he thinks the best course for the city to pursue will be to build crematories of its own and then collect the garbage and burn it in them. If the city were to make a contract for a term of years and the contractor were to find the job unprofitable he might default and leave the city in the lurch. That could not happen if it had its own crematories.

The Commissioner thinks that if he had $100,000 he could make a good start in the erection of crematories. So much attention has been paid to this subject of recent years that it must be possible now to erect a cheap, durable plant which will consume a great deal of garbage with a comparatively small amount of coal. But if this year's valuation of property for purposes of taxation does not exceed that of 1897 the city's revenues will be so small next year that it will be impossible to give Commissioner McGann the hundred thousand dollars he wants, or even a smaller sum.

If it appears by the time the Legislature meets that the city will not have the money with which to begin the erection of crematories of its own, then the General Assembly can come to its relief in one of two ways. It can amend the revenue law so as to provide that the present limitations on the rates of municipal taxation shall not cover a small tax levied specifically for the purpose of raising money with which to build crematories and collect garbage. Or, if that is not deemed advisable, then the Legislature can make it the duty of the County board in this county to look after the public health in all the cities and villages in that county by making arrangements for the proper disposal of their garbage.

The county looks after the insane, the sick, and the paupers already. There is no reason why it should not look after public sanitation, especially since it can do so without running up against constitutional obstacles. Chicagoans are not the only inhabitants of Cook County who will be benefited by arrangements for the cremation of garbage. It has been the custom for Chicago to team that stuff to the suburbs and let it rot there and befoul the atmosphere. That was all wrong, even when Chicago had fewer people. At present the larger suburbs are bothered with garbage of their own that they do not know what to do with.

Evanston should have a crematory. So should Cicero and Blue Island. There should be one near Summit. The county could have charge of them all—those in Chicago and those outside—and of the collection of garbage, thus looking after the health of the entire county. The expense will be defrayed from the proceeds of county taxes, but those taxes will be paid by taxpayers who, whether living in the city or its nearer or remoter suburbs, will be directly and immediately benefited by the expenditure.

Something must be done speedily to get rid of the present ineffective, filthy, and unhealthy method of dealing with garbage. It should not be allowed to remain heaped up in the alleys or on the streets. It must not be thrown into the lake. It should not be carted off into the outskirts and piled up there in decaying heaps. It should be collected promptly and thoroughly and reduced to innocuous ashes. Some plan to secure these two things must be devised before the next Legislature adjourns.

WE speak of Philadelphia being slow, and yet the old town greeted President McKinley the other day with an exact imitation of Chicago's jubilee weather.

PROBABLY General Merritt was as warmly greeted as other military heroes have been, but he managed to keep it out of the papers.

VOTE one week from next Tuesday as you registered—early and regardless of the weather.

THE cigarooters appear to think they can shake a decision of a different sort out of the United States Supreme Court.

MAYOR HARRISON believes in the one-man power in the management of municipal affairs, with certain mental reservations and provisos as to the one man.

THE tiresome Sovereign has bobbed up again. The opposition is hard up for orators this year.

THE storm has blown over. It has also blown over more seawall than the north shore drive can conveniently spare.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Items from the Spiketown Blizzard.

Muddy.

News is scarce.

Patronize home merchants.

Subscribe for The Blizzard.

Get ready to shuck your corn.

Old-fashioned pumpkin pies are ripe.

First-class job printing at this office.

Hank Thorn has reshingled his barn. Good job.

Gus Warrington of Lime Creek Sundayed here this week.

The hitching posts at the Chilson corner need a dose of repairs.

Bob Middleton of the Sudmore neighborhood was in our city last Wednesday.

Harrison McFelt was in Chicago the other day taking in the sights and buying goods.

It is reported that Dominick Merriwether of Baumgartner's Mills suicided one day last week.

Roger McElfresh goes to Roseburg entirely too often. Look out, Rog. We're onto your little game.

The Spiketown Silver Cornet band has our thanks for a delightful serenade night before last. Come again, boys.

No man will ever go to heaven who steals the reading of his home paper. Now is the time to subscribe. Terms, cash.

Ye editor acknowledges the receipt of an invitation to attend the fall opening of Miss Lorena Pankhurst's Millinery Parlors.

Once more we are compelled to ask delinquent subscribers to pay up. Our wife needs a new dress. A word to the wise is sufficient. Call early.

Friends, it takes money to run a newspaper. Call around and pay what you owe, if it takes a leg off. If you owe us anything, reader, this means YOU.

Rev. Jones of Millbone Township ornamented our sanctum yesterday morning with a stalk of corn measuring 13 feet 4 inches high, raised on his ridge farm. Next!

Perils of Mediocrity.

Meek Husband—"You ought to remember, Henrietta, that you married me for better or worse."

Aggressive Wife—"That's just it! I got fooled. You are neither one!"

Side Lights on History.

"No," said Vivien, after she had tried the potent charm on Merlin and noted its effect, "there is no fool like an old fool!"

And as the wind blew through the whiskers of the helpless magician she waved her hands again to make the spell more binding, and with a mocking laugh vanished in the shrubbery.

An Unfair Advantage.

Tenderly the young wife leaned over her sleeping husband.

He muttered in his sleep.

"There!" she exclaimed, softly, to herself. "That's the password of his lodge! The next thing will be the combination of his office vault, I'll bet a cooky!"

And she bent again tenderly over the slumberer.

His Awkward Way.

"That wreck's no good," the wise men say.
"It can't be raised a little bit!"
So Hobson sadly goes away,
And presently he raises it.

PERSONALS.

T. Sidney Cooper, the Royal Academician, who began to exhibit in 1833, is still painting at the age of 95.

Mrs. David Jayne Hill, wife of the recently appointed Assistant Secretary of State, is said to be one of the best horsewomen in Washington.

Holman Hunt, the English painter, now 70 years old, has just received the tardy honor of an election to honorary membership in the Royal Society of British Artists.

Calvin Fairbank, the abolitionist, who died in New York State a few days since, in a speech delivered in 1858 used the expression to "fight horse-bridle deep in blood." So the phrase did not originate with Governor Waite of Colorado.

The Rev. Dr. R. A. Price, editor of the Midland Methodist in Tennessee, has resigned from his conference because of its action in "vindicating" the agents of the church who paid over $100,000 to a lobbyist to put through Congress the Southern Methodist war claim.

James R. Keene, whose fortune made in tobacco has so stirred the financial world, is said to be the most methodical man in New York. He has his whole day laid out to the minute long beforehand and can remember at once the opening and closing, highest and lowest quotation of even the most obscure stock for any day of a week previous.

Alexander McDonald, the Klondike millionaire, is on a visit to Seattle. He says that when he started to the gold fields he had just enough money to pay his way to Juneau, and no more. Nevertheless, he adds that unless a man is young, strong, and without family ties, "the experience of thousands has taught that he has no business in Alaska."

FROM THE ILLINOIS PRESS.

Spain wants somebody to arbitrate. Arbitrate what? We know of nothing to submit to arbitration. The guns and the gunners were our arbitrators, and they have spoken.—Springfield Journal.

President McKinley's ability to say a great deal in a few words is well exemplified in the following: "We have gone in a few months from labor seeking employment to employment seeking labor."—Paris Beacon.

Race riots in the South are much more serious than any trouble Dewey is having or is likely to have with the Philippine insurgents. More American citizens have lost their lives in such riots the last week than have thus far been killed in the taking and holding of Manila.—Bloomington Pantagraph.

"Coin" Harvey is reported to have been bounced from his position of general financial manager of the Democratic party, and ex-Governor Stone of Missouri substituted in his place. There is no change of financial sentiment implied in the new deal, as Stone is quite as wild as Harvey could possibly be.—Bloomington Pantagraph.

Business-men who do not want to see a return to the former condition of uncertainty and depression should bestir themselves and appreciate the importance of returning a sound money majority to Congress for business reasons as well as for the equally important and patriotic reason that the President deserves support and indorsement for his conduct of the war.—Peoria Transcript.

The people of this country can get advice as to their course in the coming election by recalling a semi-jocular remark made by President Lincoln during the civil war in discussing the prospects for his own reëlection in 1864. He said that it was not a good plan to swap horses while crossing the stream, and just how fully its aptness was realized was shown by the election returns.—Peoria Transcript.

OF INTEREST FROM EXCHANGES

Far Western Newspaper Points Out the Future Value of the Philippines to American Commerce.

Andrew Carnegie is earnestly opposed to territorial expansion on the ground that it will not bring expansion of trade. He says: "Barbarians are not customers; civilized people are consumers of our products." Barbarians are not customers, to be sure, but the inhabitants of Luzon are not barbarians. A people who, even under Spanish rule, with a primitive system of cultivation, produced in one year $8,000,000 worth of hemp, $6,000,000 worth of sugar, and $4,000,000 worth of tobacco are not barbarians. The people of Luzon are of the same racial quality as the Javanese, who have made their island a most remunerative colonial possession to Holland. A people whose annual trade through the port of Manila was $25,000,000 are not barbarians in any other than the limited sense that Japan and China were barbarian countries before they opened their ports to commercial intercourse with the world.

The trade of China is actually and prospectively so valuable that the great powers of the world are eager rivals in their struggle to secure it. The trade of the United States is $20,000,000 annually with China today, the largest trade next to that of Great Britain. We want Luzon and its port of Manila for the same reason that England obtained and holds Hongkong. Of the future value of Luzon, when its resources are developed, there is no doubt. We can make Luzon valuable even as England has made India, Egypt, and South Africa valuable. The united trade of Great Britain and the United States with the tropics today represents about 44 per cent of their total trade with all the rest of the globe. When the resources of so-called barbarian regions have been developed by Americans as those of Java have been developed by the Dutch and those of India by the English, they will become as valuable proportionately for their trade as Japan is today and as we expect China will be tomorrow. What the slow, non-progressive Dutch have done in less than a century with Java, cannot American energy and brains do for Luzon?

Mr. Carnegie would better try again. Even if Luzon were not a land of exceptional fertility; even if it were not rich in mineral wealth, its possession with reference to the security of our future commerce with China and Japan makes its occupation as a military and naval station of the highest importance and value. When we bought the vast Louisiana Territory in 1803 were not the vast majority of its inhabitants, outside of New Orleans, "barbarians"? Did we have any trade or customers to speak of in that vast region reaching from the gulf to the headwaters of the Mississippi and Missouri? In less than fifty years India has become so valuable to Great Britain that she would fight Russia to the death rather than let go of her Indian empire, which is worth more to her than even her enormous prospective trade with China. If England had to choose between retiring from the trade sphere of China and letting Russia absorb it, or letting go her grip on India, she would defend India and let her Chinese trade go.

This is what English brains and methods have made out of India and Ceylon. Is it seriously pretended by Mr. Carnegie that American brains and energy, with the object lesson of England's methods and success before her, are not competent to make Luzon as valuable a possession as Ceylon is to Great Britain or Java to Holland?—Portland Oregonian.

Turkish Hostility to the Zionist Movement.

It is said that the Turkish authorities in Palestine have received strict orders from Constantinople to see to it that no real estate in Palestine shall pass into the hands of Jews, even if they are Turkish subjects, and that in consequence of this order all transactions in landed property in the name of the colonies projected by Barons Rothschild and Hirsch and the Israelite alliance have been stopped. This harsh measure is connected with the Zionist movement and the resolutions of the two congresses at Basle, at which it was proclaimed that the Jews would once again constitute a nation and a state, and make Palestine their future home. As the establishment of a Jewish bank, with a large capital, was announced at the same time, the Sultan regards his Province of Palestine as a better asset now than it has ever been. Not only is the selling of land in Palestine to Jews prohibited, but impediments are placed in the way of Jews of different nationalities who may wish to visit Palestine as travelers. This touches the treaty rights of Jewish subjects of various Christian countries. It is, for instance, forbidden to Jews to proceed from Jaffa to Jerusalem, or to other places in Palestine, unless a non-Jewish resident of Jaffa guarantees that the visitors in question will leave Palestine again within thirty days of their arrival. Such guarantees must be paid for, and will in many cases open a way to corruption and blackmailing. The European powers of course will protest in behalf of their respective subjects, but the Sultan cares little for protests unless they are backed by force.—New York Post.

We Have Taken an Empire.

Our Manila correspondent records another of the pithy utterances of Admiral Dewey, an exclamation as he sat on the quarter-deck of his flagship at Manila, the other day: "We have taken an empire here—an empire!"

It is true that the Philippines will add another empire to the already imperial domains of our republic. This splendid group of 1,400 islands, large and small, having an area equal to that of the British Isles, or equal to Illinois, Ohio, and Indiana, is one of the richest in resources on the globe. Manila hemp is famous the world over, and yet with this product, as with sugar, and coffee, and rice, "almost nothing," says our correspondent, "is done now." Then there are "forests of teak, ebony, and mahogany that have never been touched," and there is an untold wealth of coal, iron, lead, mercury, copper, and so on, with the enormous populations of India, China, Japan, and Australasia at hand to buy them. For this splendid empire the Spaniards have done almost nothing, but when American-made roads connect the interior with the excellent and abundant harbors its progress will be wonderful.

Imperialism in its best sense is for our country an accomplished fact. As Admiral Dewey says, "We have taken an empire" already, and men worthy to be the countrymen of Dewey will take good care that the opportunities which destiny has opened to us through his splendid achievement shall not go unimproved.—New York Sun.

One Way to Discourage Southern Lynchings.

One of the methods that have been suggested for the prevention of lynching is to provide that a penalty shall be paid to the heirs of the victim by the county in which the lynching takes place.

Ohio enacted such a law about two years ago and it is now being tested.

Soon after the passage of this law one Click Mitchell was lynched in Champaign County. Suit was brought against the county by a man named Ben Church, who is nearest of kin to the mob's victim. The jury gave Ben Church a verdict for $5,000, but counsel for the county has appealed the case and the Supreme Court will have to decide whether the anti-lynching law is constitutional.

On what ground the constitutionality of the statute is questioned we do not know and cannot imagine. Such a law as that of Ohio would, we are sure, have a tendency to discourage lynching. A county that had to pay heavily for a lynching would probably develop a more conservative feeling on the subject. It would, of course, be difficult in many cases to obtain a jury which would give a verdict which its members would have to pay in part, but in the first case brought under the Ohio law it was shown that it can be enforced in that State if it is not unconstitutional.—Atlanta Journal.

Grotesque Journalism.

A singularly grotesque feature of the present campaign is made up by the Staats-Zeitung, the Times, and the Evening Post. Each of these three mugwumps has, during the last few years particularly, vehemently advocated independence in politics. There is an independent ticket in New York, but neither of these newspapers is supporting it. They have all sworn loudly that they were the immovable champions of honest money. Neither of them is supporting the honest money party. They have all raged against Tammany and political bosses. Mr. Richard Croker, the original type of a boss, is endeavoring to extend Tammany rule over the entire State, but these three newspapers are engaged chiefly in spitting at the Republican candidate for Governor, Theodore Roosevelt.—New York Sun.

[There is nothing about their conduct more "grotesque" than there is in the course of Carl Schurz, who is the chief political writer on Harper's Weekly. He is probably the cause and author of the peculiar position of the New York Staats-Zeitung, Evening Post, and Harper's Weekly. They all denounce Tammany and are doing what they can to elect its candidate for Governor!]

New Way to Kill Mosquitoes.

The Mexican Central railway company is engaged in a new experiment which, if it is all that is claimed for it, will be of inestimable value to the residents of this city. To show how earnest they are in the matter they have created a new office—that of Mosquito Commissioner—and the portfolio was awarded to Captain George C. Sperry, superintendent of telegraphs for the company.

Experiments in different parts of the United States, and in New Jersey in particular, have demonstrated the fact that the extermination of the mosquito can be accomplished.

An exchange, in discussing the matter, said:

"Scientific investigation has disclosed the fact that a few grains of permanganate of potash will destroy all the embryo mosquitoes in a large area of mosquito swamp. At two cents an acre all the mosquitoes can be killed off for a space of thirty days, and as the breeding time is but two months four cents will insure protection for the entire year. This places it within the possibility of a State, and certainly a city, to entirely rid itself of a great nuisance."—Ex.

The "Hub" to Take In Washing.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 22.—Mayor Quincy has done a lot of hard thinking lately, and as a result he has brought an idea out of cold storage that is almost startling in its originality. He suggests that the city should take in washing and utilize the public bathhouses as laundries during the cold weather. Like most of his peculiar schemes—the municipal band, the Sunday evening pop concerts, and others—this latest scheme is for the benefit of the laboring people except the washerwomen. It began by the placing of a mangle in the Dover street bathhouse that can handle 30,000 towels a day. During the bathing season this mangle was kept on the keen jump day and night in preparing clean linen for the bathers, but now that the cold season has come the Mayor sees no reason why the mangle should not be utilized in doing the washing at a merely nominal sum for 100 or more families each day.

The details are not decided on yet, but it is expected that the city will call for and deliver the goods. Cut rates will rule on prices, and competition with Chinatown will be keen.—New York Sun.

A Monitor Called After the Little State.

In a letter to the Hartford (Conn.) Times Secretary Long explains that one of the new monitors is to be named Connecticut, in accordance with an act of Congress which declares: "Hereafter all first-class battleships and monitors owned by the United States shall be named for the States, and shall not be named for any city, place, or person until the names of the States shall have been exhausted." Secretary Long says that the intent of the act is to honor States which are chosen for names of naval vessels. As for citizens of Connecticut feeling hurt because a monitor, and not a battleship, is to bear the name of the State, the Secretary observes: "The monitors now building will be among the most efficient and serviceable of our warships. With what I am sure is a pardonable pride, the department, and I believe the people, regard all our naval vessels as a shining constellation; and, although one star may differ from another in glory, they are all stars." This courteous explanation will probably put an end to the irritation over the matter in Connecticut.

Making Others Happy.

"A merry heart doeth good like a medicine."—Proverbs xvii, 22.

A merry sunbeam in a glen,
Far from the busy haunts of men,
Lay thinking what it best could do
To render others happy, too.

It wandered to the forest gray,
And found the wild winds in their play
Had stripped the noble woodland trees
Of half their pretty, brilliant leaves.

The wild flower lifted up its head
To see the sunbeam pass its bed,
And thought within its tiny self,
Who was that dancing, laughing elf?

It hastened to the river side
And kissed the angry, heaving tide,
Until the waters, cold and deep,
Lay still as if in peaceful sleep.

It next tripped by a cottage door,
And shone across the sanded floor,
Until the children stopped their play
To bless the little golden ray.

May we all like this sunbeam be
From every selfish motive free—
Willing to do all in our power
To fill with joy each coming hour.

NEWS AND NOTES.

Spanish diplomacy seems to have degenerated into a sniveling appeal for alms. The pretense that her commissioners are outwitting the Americans in the arrangements that are being made for peace is about as absurd as the expectation that their armies could do anything against ours. Yankee shrewdness is a match for Latin subtlety any day in the week, more especially when our commissioners hold every trump card dealt in the game.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A steamboat company which operates boats on one of the Bavarian lakes has introduced a curious innovation in the matter of children's fares, which are in future to be regulated by measure. Children under sixty centimeters in height are to go free; children measuring over sixty and under 130 centimeters must pay half price. Presumably this regulation has been introduced because parents, however capable of cheating as regards their offsprings' age, cannot deceive the company in regard to their height.

The first paper mill in Montana will soon be erected at Manhattan, in that State. The material to be used in the manufacture is the white barley straw grown in the Gallatin Valley, thus utilizing a product of the State which heretofore has gone to waste. The plant will be the only one of its kind in the United States, as at the present time there are no paper mills in this country converting straw into pulp and paper. In Russia there are a few mills of this sort, while Germany has more than 100 mills which manufacture pulp and paper from the German barley straw. The Germans export to this country annually upward of 5,000 tons of straw pulp, on which they pay a tariff of $5 a ton, placing it on the American market at four cents a pound.—New York Tribune.

The late Secretary Bayard deserved English appreciation, and gets it posthumously in generous measure. It is said of him in one admiring journal that "he had none of the brusque, bustling mannerisms we are inclined to expect from his countrymen," and that "his fluent and polished oratory was entirely free from the idioms peculiar to American speech." The writer probably had in mind the "brusque, bustling mannerisms" of John Lothrop Motley and "the idioms peculiar to American speech" in the discourse of James Russell Lowell, both Ministers to London before Bayard. It is not every Briton who becomes absurd whenever he tries his hand at international civility, but that some of them do this particular eulogist of the late Ambassador duly attests.—New York Tribune.

One of the tall brick chimneys of the Rudolph paper mill, in West Manayunk, has not been used for a long time, but every evening at dusk there comes billowing, and swirling, and fluttering out out of it something which might be taken in the twilight for a cloud of smoke. This cloud, however, instead of floating away into nothingness, forms itself into a huge wheel, of which the chimney is the center, and it begins to revolve slowly, when the observer perceives that it is a cloud, not of smoke, but of bats. Twittering faintly, the bats for ten or fifteen minutes continue their slow and monotonous revolutions in the still evening air. Then, as though on a signal, they descend again into the chimney. From the revolving wheel they drop down by the score, like autumn leaves or big flakes of soot, and in a moment all have disappeared. There surely are a thousand of them, and it is hard to imagine how all find room in the chimney.—Philadelphia Record.

FUNNYGRAPHS.

She—"They say that cold hands are a sign of a warm heart." He—"Yes; and a cold bottle is a sign of a hot time."—Indianapolis Journal.

"And camp life was not a bit like home, was it, hubby, dear?" "Mm, well, the cooking was about the same, but we didn't see any actual [illegible], you know."—Indianapolis Journal.

"Poor Maud! She was cruelly deceived when she married old Gotrox." "Didn't he have any money?" "Plenty of it; but she has learned that he is ten years younger than he said he was."—Truth.

Metropolitan Ornithology.—Teacher—"Miss Street, can you tell me what is most peculiar in the hatching of the cuckoo?" Miss Street (doubtfully) —"It generally builds its nest in a clock."—[illegible] Weekly.

Fuddy—"There is sometimes a decided difference in the meaning of two words which apparently mean the same thing." Duddy—"[illegible]" For instance, between "pulled" and "[illegible]," in reference to the teeth, there is a difference of about 75 cents, sometimes an even [illegible].—Boston Transcript.

SPAIN BEATEN AT ALL POINTS.

Surrender of Cuban Debt Claims Announced at the Cabinet Meeting.

DECIDED FOR M'CORD.

Heavy Damages in His Favor Against the Peruvian Government.

ROOSEVELT SURE TO WIN.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
Washington, D. C., Oct. 27.

Spain Now Ready to Abandon All Colonies.

"Real peace with Spain may come much sooner than most people imagine." This statement, made by one of the highest officials of the State department, while diametrically opposed to the cable dispatches from Paris for the last week, accurately represents the real situation.

The Spaniards have entirely abandoned their claim for the assumption of the Cuban debt by the United States, and the cession of Cuba, Porto Rico, and the Island of Guam is now practically accomplished.

The United States commissioners have firmly refused to consider the debt question, and the Spaniards at last yielded the point unconditionally. It was this information which was conveyed to the President and caused the special Cabinet meeting in Philadelphia.

The consideration of the Philippine question has already begun, the cable reports to the contrary notwithstanding. From the beginning of the negotiations the Spanish commissioners were more concerned about the Cuban debt than anything else, and now that this question has been obliterated it is believed they will concede everything asked for in the Philippines and that the treaty of peace will be agreed upon speedily.

The American commissioners went to Paris instructed to demand the unconditional cession of Cuba, Porto Rico, Guam, and the Island of Luzon. They have never varied from this minimum and have refused to consider the national debt of Spain as being a factor in the question any more than the debt of the United States.

The Spaniards have at last been forced to admit that with Porto Rico, Manila Bay, and Santiago Province in the actual possession of the United States, the only recourse is an abject plea for mercy, and this is the present status of the negotiations.

The Spanish commissioners are now seeking from the United States only enough concessions to prevent a revolution on the peninsula.

There has been no serious thought of a resumption of hostilities for the simple reason that if the war is renewed only for a few weeks the downfall of the Spanish monarchy would be assured.

The whole tone of the negotiations has changed since the beginning of this week, and the Spaniards now admit that delay in reaching a conclusion will be more dangerous to the monarchy than an abject surrender of territory.

The refusal of the United States to guarantee the so-called Cuban debt in any way forces the holders of those securities, among whom are some of the greatest financial houses in Europe, to come to the assistance of the Spanish monarchy, for in the event of a revolution the bonds would surely be repudiated without question.

The information received here is to the effect that with Cuba, Porto Rico, and Luzon lost, Spain would have no revenue producing colonies left, and hence it is understood that Spain herself may insist on the United States taking over all the islands if it takes any. All the signs point to a speedy conclusion of the negotiations, so far as the war issues are concerned, and a definite announcement to this effect may be looked for any day.

There has been a steady increase in the cost to the government of maintaining the consular service. In 1887 the foreign commercial representation of the United States netted the government $31,117 more than was paid out. In 1891 the excess of expenditures was $117,018, and for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1898, it has mounted up to $302,076.

Consul McCord Awarded More than His Claim.

At last the decision in Consul McCord's case has been rendered and Peru will have to pay a larger sum than McCord offered to compromise for.

McCord represented the United States government several years ago in Peru and he was imprisoned and subjected to other indignities.

For this treatment he made a claim of $100,000, but at the suggestion of Secretary Sherman subsequently offered to settle for $35,000. Peru declined to pay this amount, and asked that an arbitrator be chosen to settle the case, and the Chief Justice of Canada was selected.

The arbitrator today made public his conclusions, and decided that Peru must pay $40,000 damages instead of the smaller amount. The Chief Justice pursued a rather unusual course after he had reached his conclusions by placing the papers in a banking establishment and declined to deliver them until the government of Peru paid its portion of the fee, which was done today.

Third Assistant Postmaster General Merritt returned today from the New York campaign confident of Roosevelt's victory.

"Notwithstanding the report to the contrary," he says, "the Roosevelt boom is still booming, and we are going to carry the State by a large majority. I have campaigned through New York a number of years, but never before have seen such interest.

"Republican success is a foregone conclusion."

Gen. Breckinridge Objects to Being Reduced.

General Breckinridge of the Inspector General's department is disposed to create a rumpus because he was reduced from a Major General of volunteers to a Brigadier General in the regular service. He was one of the first army officers promoted to a higher rank in the volunteer army, which of course carries increased pay with it, and his name was in the first batch of reductions.

General Breckinridge protested against returning to his former rank at the time the order was issued, but as nothing was done in the matter he has decided to carry the matter to the President, and threatens to do so when President McKinley returns.

General Breckinridge sees no reason for his reduction, but it was stated this action was taken because the Inspector General's department, which is one of the most important in the army, was practically abolished during the war, and the service which this department is supposed to perform was entirely neglected.

It has been charged that many of the abuses to which the soldiers were subjected were caused by the abolition of this department, which is the detective force of the army. Its duties are to inspect the quality and quantity of the food furnished the troops, to see that it is properly cooked, that enough surgeons and medical supplies are furnished, and in the absence of any of these articles, or if any neglect exists, to report it to the Secretary of War or the commanding General of the army, with a view of having them immediately corrected.

An attractive ornament was placed in Secretary Long's office today. It is a cannon captured from the Spanish cruiser San Domingo by the Eagle July 15 on the southwest coast of Cuba. The San Domingo was a valuable prize, as $500,000 worth of live stock was captured on the vessel, together with a large quantity of coal.

Major Baird had one of the mechanics at the department polish and mount the cannon, which is a four-pounder. He says it is one of the finest pieces of metal he has ever seen, and the gun was evidently molded at least a century ago, although there is no date showing its age.

American Courtesy Shown Spanish Merchants.

Spanish merchants of San Juan, Porto Rico, have appealed to Secretary Gage to admit two cargoes of freight under the old differential rate which applied on Spanish importations before the island passed under American control.

It is claimed these shipments left the Spanish coast before the higher rates which the United States made applicable to imports from all countries were put in effect, and that it will be ruinous to them, as their calculations were based on the lower rate.

No decision has been reached in the case, but it is believed the request will be granted, as the Treasury officials hold that nothing would be gained by imposing hardships upon these people, and probably involve them in ruin.

HETZ BROTHERS ARE DECLARED GUILTY OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Pathetic Scene in Court When Verdict Is Read—William D. Is Given Seven Years and Jacob Twelve Months in the Penitentiary.

A pathetic scene followed the reading of the verdict in Judge Burke's court yesterday which found William D. Hetz and Jacob Hetz Jr. guilty of manslaughter.

When the words were pronounced that decreed for William D. Hetz seven years of his life in the penitentiary and for his younger brother a single year of servitude at the State penal institution, Jacob Hetz Sr. sank back into the embrace of his wife, and both sobbed violently. A cry of despair escaped the lips of the aged mother of the indicted men, and, supported by her husband, the old couple added their tears to those of their children.

The conviction of Jacob Hetz Jr. was a surprise, as it was not shown that he had laid a finger upon Thomas M. Dorsey, the man who was struck and killed by William D. Hetz.

The affair which got the Hetz brothers into trouble occurred in front of Goedeck's summer garden, 5008 Cottage Grove avenue, on the night of July 24.

Jacob Hetz Jr. became involved in a quarrel with A. F. Dixon, and in the fight which ensued, William Hetz and Thomas Dorsey also became involved. William Hetz knocked Dorsey down with a blow on the face. His skull was crushed by coming in contact with the pavement, and he died in a few minutes.

The jury was out six hours.

BOY NO LONGER A CART HORSE.

Little Willie Stephinie Probably May Go to School Now—Father's Fine Is Paid.

Six-year-old Willie Stephinie, 23 Sloan street, whose father has been in the habit of hitching him to a junk wagon and driving him about the West Side, will probably be sent to school. The father was released yesterday from the West Chicago Avenue Police Station, a friend having paid the $5 fine which Justice Severson assessed against him when he found the family were likely to starve if the $25 fine first imposed were allowed to stand. Stephinie and his boy returned to their poverty stricken home. The Humane society will keep an eye on the case for a time.

Stephinie was arrested by Policeman Foley after a search of a week. When found the boy was dragging the heavily loaded junk cart like a beast of burden, while the father tramped along behind. Stephinie searched the garbage boxes for junk, which was loaded on the cart and hauled to the West Side and sold.

The boy was taken to the police station and given a good supper and a bath, and on Wednesday the father was fined $25 and given a lecture. Meanwhile the Humane society discovered that daily excursions for junk were all that kept the Stephinie family from starving.

MICHAELS' FATE IS WITH JURY.

Verdict in Trial of Claus R. Johanson's Alleged Slayer May Be Rendered Today.

The case of August Michaels, charged with the murder of Claus R. Johanson, was submitted to the jury in Judge Gary's court late yesterday afternoon. By agreement of counsel the verdict was to be sealed if one was reached during the night.

Yesterday was given up almost exclusively to arguments. In the morning ex-Lieutenant Hutchinson was called to the stand, to give rebuttal evidence concerning the signed statement of Michaels. The defense claimed Michaels did not make the statement. It was argued that the police wrote down in their own language their interpretation of Michaels' story. This was denied by ex-Lieutenant Hutchinson.

On May 31, 1896, Michaels quarreled with Claus R. Johanson, a young butcher, and struck him with a beer glass, crushing his skull.

William Hageman was tried and acquitted of a charge of manslaughter before Judge Burke yesterday. Hageman was charged with causing the death of Frank O. Hart while wrestling at the boarding-house of Mrs. Saarela, 2716 Wallace street, on July 15.

TIED BY ITS HANDS TO A CHAIR.

Cruel Treatment of a Four-Year-Old Child at the Milwaukee County Home.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—A terrible case of cruelty was revealed in the investigation of the Milwaukee County Home for Dependent Children of Wauwatosa yesterday. Supervisor C. S. Stewart testified that on the occasion of one of his visits to the institution he saw a 4-year-old child with its hands tied behind its back and fastened to a chair for over five hours.

Superintendent Roesser explained that the child had to be punished in that way because of its viciousness.

The testimony also developed that it is costing the county $6 per week to board each child, while before the establishment of this county institution the children were better cared for in private institutions at a cost of $2.50 per week.

GOES 8,000 MILES TO VOTE.

Secretary Thomas C. Dawson of the American Embassy to Brazil Talks of Rio Janeiro.

Savanna, Ill., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Thomas C. Dawson, First Secretary of Legation at the United States Embassy at Rio Janeiro, passed through here today on a long trip to cast his vote.

Mr. Dawson lives in Council Bluffs, Ia., and when he reaches his home he will have traveled 8,000 miles.

Mr. Dawson says that Minister Charles Page Bryan is popular in Brazil. Colonel Bryan is located at Petiopalis, the mountain suburb where the President of the republic lives.

Mr. Dawson, speaking of the Brazilian national celebration of independence, says that Colonel Bryan is expecting the Oregon and Iowa to call at Rio Janeiro on Nov. 15.

Benefit for Knight Rosebaugh.

A literary and musical entertainment for the benefit of Sir Knight Rosebaugh will be given by the Standard Court No. 154, R. O. C. M., at Conway's Hall, corner Western avenue and Lake street, tomorrow evening. Mr. Rosenbaugh was badly burned recently, and the money will be used to secure further skin grafting treatment.

Homeseekers' Excursions.

Excursion tickets via the Northwestern line to a large number of points West and Northwest will be sold at very low rates Nov. 1 and 15, good for return for twenty-one days. For particulars apply to city ticket office, 212 Clark street, Chicago.

REVIEWED BY THE PRESIDENT.

Victorious Army Participates in the Philadelphia Peace Jubilee.

POPULAR HEROES THERE.

Scenes of Enthusiasm Along the Route of the Great Procession.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S SPEECH.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 27.—For three hours today President McKinley, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Army and Navy, saw his victorious troops pass in review before him.

It was military and naval day of the great peace jubilee. Twenty-five thousand men marched in the most brilliant and spectacular pageant the country has witnessed in many years. In a semicircular inclosure of the big reviewing stand in the magnificent court of honor the President stood erect and uncovered throughout the entire procession.

As the legions marched past his face was set, but not stern, and in his eyes was a gleam of satisfaction.

Mrs. McKinley viewed the procession from a small stand on top of the conservatory of the Lippincott mansion, back of where the President stood.

Over the President's head hung a canopy bearing on its face the coat-of-arms of the United States and surmounted by the new President's flag, for the first time unfurled in the United States.

Bares His Head to Miles.

While driving up Broad street to the reviewing stand the Presidential party passed General Miles and his staff, who were riding to the place of formation. The moment the General's sword made its salutatory sweep the President arose in the carriage and raised his hat, holding it aloft until they had passed. Returning to the Bellevue, the Presidential party was escorted by a squadron of the First City Troop of Cavalry across Broad street to the reviewing stand. They had been preceded a few moments by Generals Shafter, Lawton, and Chaffee with their aids. Ten minutes later, at 11:25 o'clock, the platoon of the emergency corps which held the head of the line reached the stand, and from then until 2:30 o'clock the soldiers and sailors tramped on in splendid marching order, every sword raised in salute, every gun presented.

Many illustrious heroes were in line, but there was little partiality displayed in the kind or quantity of enthusiasm accorded them.

Major General Miles, as chief marshal, rode at the front, immediately behind the emergency corps, until he reached the special reviewing stand at Broad and York streets, the northern end of the route. Here he dismounted, and from the stand watched his men file past.

General "Joe" Wheeler rode behind the Governors, his gray beard bared for some minutes before and after the Presidential stand was reached, and bowing repeatedly to the President's waving hat and the applause of the others of the party and the people generally.

General Sumner, Captain "Bob" Evans, Commodore Philip, Captain Sigsbee, Colonel Huntington, with his marines of Guantanamo fame, all received tumultuous greeting, but; after all, perhaps the loudest greeting was that given Hobson and his Merrimac crew. They rode on a tally-ho, and as they reached the reviewing stand all arose, faced the President, and bowed their bared heads.

"President's Own."

So far as any body of men was concerned, perhaps the Twenty-first Regular Infantry, the "President's Own," received the greatest tribute. They marched 300 strong under Colonel McKibbin. With them marched the "Fighting Musicians" of the regiment, the men who, in the thick of the combat, flung their instruments from them and made music with the guns snatched from their fallen brothers. There are only twenty left of the original thirty-eight bandsmen. The others fell in the fight. The Twenty-first carried the colors presented to them by Mrs. McKinley, who called them "The President's Own," and also those given by a woman of New York City.

The Tenth Cavalry, colored, were dismounted, and to them the President repeatedly flourished his hat.

President McKinley's Address.

President McKinley was the guest of honor tonight at the peace jubilee banquet of the Clover club, where he met nearly all of the distinguished visitors of the city and the leading citizens of Philadelphia as well.

President McKinley was given an enthusiastic reception when he entered the beautifully decorated dining-room with Postmaster General Smith and Secretaries Alger and Wilson. In response to the patriotic introduction of Colonel McClure, the President of the club, the President said:

"I cannot forego making acknowledgment to this far-famed club for the permission it has granted me to meet with you here tonight. You do not seem half so bad at this stage as you have been pictured. No one can unfold the future of the Clover club. [Laughter.]

"It has been gratifying to me to participate with the people of the City of Philadelphia in this great patriotic celebration. It was a pageant the like of which I do not believe has been seen since the close of the great civil war, when the army of Grant, Sherman, and Sheridan, and the navy of Dupont, Dahlgren, and Porter gave the great review in the capital city of the nation. And I know of no more fitting place to have a patriotic celebration than in this great city, which witnessed the first consecration of liberty and of the republic. As I stood on the great reviewing stand witnessing the soldiers and sailors passing my heart was filled only with gratitude to the God of battles who has so favored us, and gratitude to the brave soldiers and sailors who had won such signal victories on land and sea and had given a new meaning to American valor.

Tribute to Army and Navy.

"It has been especially gratifying to me to participate not only with the people of Philadelphia, but with the people of the great West, where I have recently visited, in doing honor to the American army and the American navy. No nobler soldiers or sailors ever assembled under any flag. You had with you today the leaders of Santiago, Porto Rico, and Guantanamo. We unfortunately had none of the heroes of Manila with us. But I am sure that our hearts go out to them tonight and to the brave Dewey and Otis and Merritt and all the other gallant men that are now sustaining the flag in the harbor and City of Manila. [A voice, "How about Hobson?"]

"The American people are always ready for any emergency, and if the Merrimac is to be sunk there is an American officer to do it. He succeeded in doing what our foe has been unable to do—sink an American ship. [Applause.]

"I ask you, gentlemen of the Clover club, to unite with me in toasting the army and navy of the United States, without whose valor and sacrifice we could not celebrate the victory we have been celebrating today. Not only the men at the front; not only the men on the battleships and in the battle line, but the men at home with ambition to go to fight the battles of American civilization should be the recipients of the gratitude of the American people."

Miles and Shafter Meet.

When he finished his speech the President left the hall to go to the reception at the Academy of Music. As he passed from the room General Miles entered. The head of the army received greeting as he pressed through the crowd to his seat next to General Shafter.

The latter arose as General Miles approached, and, reaching out his hand, cordially greeted his chief. The public exhibition of good feeling between the two Generals was received with almost deafening applause.

General Alger responded briefly on behalf of the army, and Captain Evans was called upon as a representative of the navy. He thrilled his hearers with a simply told story of the battle of Santiago, filled with personal reminiscences.

General Miles made an extended address, in which he paid an eloquent tribute to the valor of the American soldiers and sailors.

DR. NOBLE'S PATRIOTIC WORDS.

Chicago Clergyman Speaks on National Topics at the Concord Missionary Convention.

Concord, N. H., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—One of the principal speakers at the final session of the American Missionary association here today was the Rev. Dr. Noble, pastor of the Union Park Congregational Church of Chicago, who in his address said:

"By constraint of a force exercised upon us from above this nation has been compelled to assume a missionary attitude, and to render a service in the direct line of the uplift of humanity.

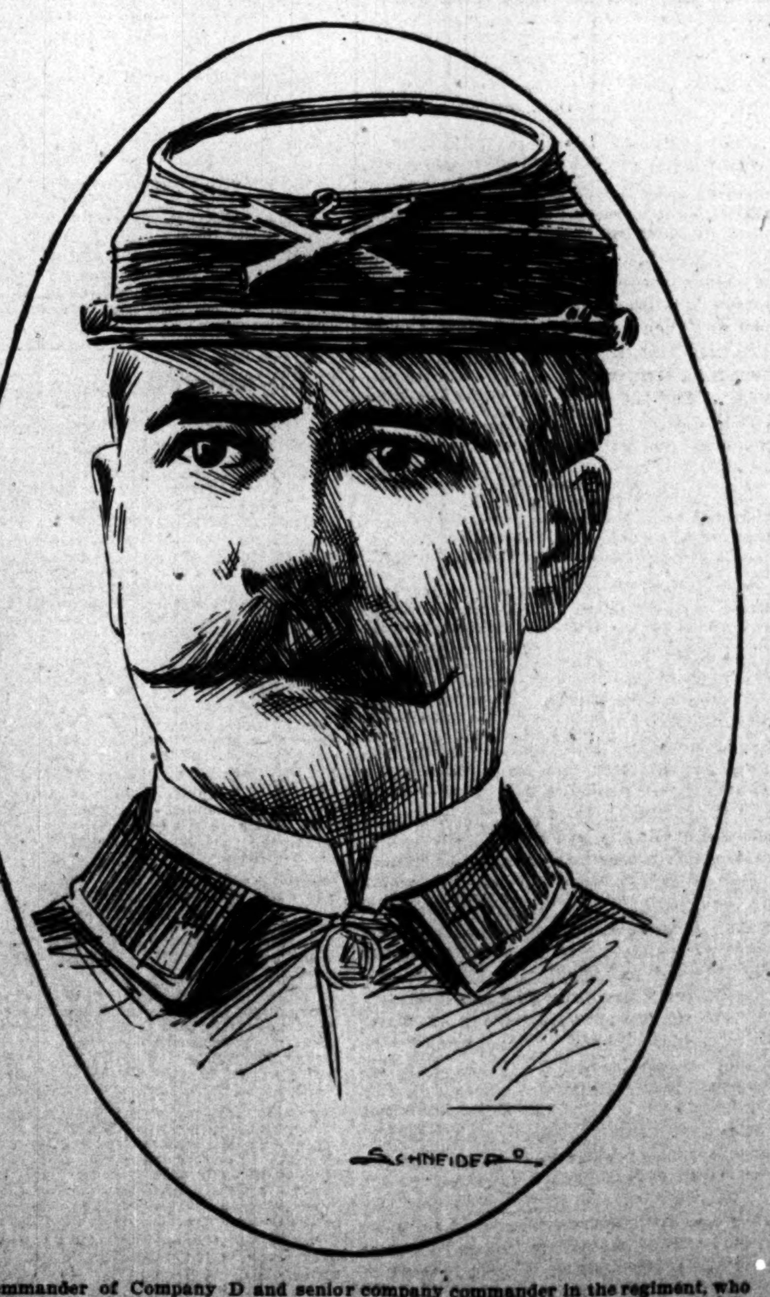
"The republic wants no Ireland, festering and fomenting, within her borders. The republic wants rather that all eyes, looking from whatever point of the compass towards the capital of the nation, shall glow with delight at the splendid vision of a seat of power which stands for laws just and equal.

"When men talk of the South and the improved state of feeling in the South towards the flag they ordinarily mean the whites of the South. Unfortunately the times when the whites of the north and the whites of the South have been on the best terms have been the most trying times for the colored people. The colored man has won new respect for his race by his intelligent and heroic conduct in this war. It may be that this splendid service and the nearer drawing of the heart of the South to the heart of the North will have the effect to soften, though it be by slow degrees, the harsh treatment to which the colored man has been subjected ever since the rights of citizenship have been bestowed upon him by an amended constitution."

Dog Census of Paris.

It is said that in Paris there are 80,000 dogs, or one for every 30 inhabitants.

CAPT. WILLIAM A. CHADWICK, SECOND ILLINOIS.



[Commander of Company D and senior company commander in the regiment, who died of fever on Oct. 26 at St. Vincent's Catholic Infirmary, Chattanooga, Tenn., while on his way to his home in Chicago from the camp at Jacksonville. The remains are expected in this city at 5:30 p. m. today over the "Big Four" road. Mrs. Chadwick, the Captain's widow, will then complete the funeral arrangements.]

NO WARSHIPS FOR HAVANA.

President McKinley Refuses Sampson's Request for Naval Force.

LENIENCY WITH SPAIN.

Cuba Is to Be Taken Over, However, by the United States on Dec. 1.

THREE WRECKS ON COAST.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Admiral Sampson's appeal for warships to be sent to Havana will not be heeded by the Washington authorities, it being held that force cannot be properly used to intimidate the Spanish-Cuban commission, as it would be a violation of the spirit of the armistice which has existed since the signing of the protocol.

The American-Cuban commissioners are growing impatient over the Spaniards' delay in getting down to business, and Admiral Sampson and his associates are firm believers in the efficacy of a show of force, and have made repeated efforts to have the government assit them in bringing the Spanish commissioners to terms. While the attitude of the Spaniards is anything but pleasing to the President he does not feel justified in resorting to such means to induce them to carry out the terms of the protocol and evacuate Cuba. They will be permitted to prolong the negotiations for the time being, notwithstanding that such a course is extremely exasperating.

President McKinley has determined that this government will assume control of Cuba on Dec. 1 and will take possession of the custom-houses and public buildings and administer the government from that date whether the Spanish troops evacuate the island or not. Spain has been notified to this effect and fully understands that this government means what it says, as was shown by the promptness with which its forces retired from Porto Rico when the time was set for them to go.

No fear is entertained that trouble will result from the action of the Spanish commissioners, and when the question is touched upon here it is always with that calm deliberation born of a determination to carry out a fixed purpose no matter what it may cost. The Spanish people are notorious for putting off everything until tomorrow, but when the time comes for this government to assume control of Cuba it is held here that Spain will yield to the wishes of the President and withdraw.

MISHAPS ON THE CUBAN COAST.

Schooners Cora Dunn and Kate and a Steam Launch Are Wrecked—Passengers Have Narrow Escapes.

Havana, Oct. 27.—The steam launch belonging to the artillery depot foundered this morning inside the bay, close to the entrance of the harbor. No lives were lost. The schooner Cora Dunn went ashore on Sunday morning on the shoals known as the Cabezas de Cayo Romero, close to Diana Key, Cardenas, and has proved to be a total loss. The cargo consisted of 3,500 tons of coal.

The schooner Kate, which left Key West on Oct. 19 with a cargo of stores and medical supplies for the Cuban forces under General José Miquel Gomez at Sancti Spiritus, with Frank Bollo and Fernando Tera in charge of the expedition, was overtaken by a storm during the afternoon of Oct. 21.

At daylight on Oct. 22 the Kate struck on the San Carlos reefs between the Levisa and Arena Bays, Province of Pinar del Rio. Bollo and Tera and the members of the crew escaped death almost by a miracle. After swimming ashore they took refuge in a swamp, remaining buried in mud up to their waists for eight hours. They were eventually rescued and all arrived here last night on the steamer Pravano, which picked them up at Rio Blanco. The cargo was a total loss. The Kate belonged at Key West.

The Mazorra, an asylum for the insane, which is a municipal hospital, appears to have been disgracefully managed. The records of the last fifteen months show there were 632 deaths there out of 700 inmates.

Illinois Postmasterships.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—The following fourth-class postmasters were today appointed in Illinois:

George W. Long, Hill Crest; Paul Bergen, Peters; Erasmus Spicer, Ponemah; M. K. Mathisen, Wilson.

WHY SPAIN HOLDS OUT.

HOPES THE DEMOCRATS WILL WIN IN THE ELECTION.

Defeat of Friends of the McKinley Administration in November Would Be Looked Upon as a Spanish Victory — Anti-Expansion Democrats and Mugwumps Depended On to Accomplish This Result—Cat Is Out of the Bag at Last.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 25.—[New York Sun Special.]—The object of the Spanish Peace Commissioners in seeking by every means in their power to delay the adjustment of the Philippines question has become perfectly clear to the administration in Washington, either from the daily reports telegraphed by Mr. Day, the chairman of the American commission, or from sources of information equally trustworthy. It is now understood thoroughly by the President and the members of the Cabinet that the Spanish commissioners, acting, of course, with the sanction or on the advice of the authorities in Madrid, are conducting their temporizing policy on the Quixotic assumption that if they can prevent action on the Philippines matter until after the elections in this country in November, and the Democrats are successful in the Congress contests, there will be warrant for a protest against the United States assuming control over any part of the Philippines group, basing this position on the ground that a Democratic victory means the repudiation of the policy of expansion, and consequently of the instructions to the American Peace Commissioners.

While officials of the administration laugh at this idea as visionary, they nevertheless are convinced that the Spaniards set great store by it and are using every diplomatic trick to prolong the sessions of the joint commission in Paris. It was pointed out that with the Spaniards proceeding on such a basis the success of the Democratic party in the coming elections would in a measure be a Spanish victory in the sense that the attitude of the Spanish commissioners might result in a breaking off of the peace negotiations, and possibly in rendering it exceedingly difficult for the United States to maintain all that was gained by Dewey's victory.

Irrespective of their personal and political interest in this new phase of the situation at Paris, the President and his official advisers are understood to be confident that many Democrats would not vote for the candidates of their party in the coming election if these Democrats understood what grave troubles might arise from Democratic success. The belief is prevalent in administration circles that a Democratic victory in November will be followed by a protest by Spain to the powers of Europe, on the ground that the federal administration policy in regard to the Philippines has been repudiated, and that for the United States to insist on taking any of the islands, or any part of them, would be contrary to the expressed wish of the American people.

The knowledge that the Spaniards are proceeding on the ridiculous assumption that they can prevent the United States from assuming control over the Philippines by delaying the negotiations has not caused the administration any great worry, except as to the embarrassment that may be caused by the stubbornness of the Spanish commissioners if the Democrats win in the State and Congress elections. The American Peace Commissioners will proceed on the line of their instructions regardless of the result of the political contests in this country. The right of Spain to say what the sentiment of the American people is, and to undertake to determine how far that sentiment should govern the attitude of the United States commission in the peace negotiations, is denied by officials here. Mr. Day and his colleagues, it was asserted, have their work cut out for them, and they will not swerve from the letter and spirit of their instructions, nor will these instructions be changed, except, perhaps, to increase the demands of this government on account of Spain's adherence to a visionary attempt to interpret the sentiment of the American people.

Despite the knowledge of what Spain's policy is in delaying the negotiations, the administration will not attempt to secure a settlement of the Philippines question before November. The Philippines have not yet been discussed by the joint commission.

WOOD BARS HAYTIAN NEGROES.

He Is Determined to Exclude Paupers from Santiago—General Rodriguez's Visit.

Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 27.—General Wood left here today on board the dispatch boat Hist, for the purpose of visiting Manzanillo and to instruct Colonel Pettit to arrange the conduct of the civil business there.

The French Consul here has written to General Wood protesting strongly against the order prohibiting the landing of negroes from Hayti. General Wood replied that he could not allow any more paupers here, as there were too many of them.

General Mayia Rodriguez, the insurgent commander, visited General Wood at the palace this morning. He was accompanied by Colonel Garcia, who acted as interpreter, and remained over an hour. He said he was immensely pleased with the manner in which things are conducted here.

WILL ADVOCATE CHICAGO'S CLAIMS

Methodist Social Union Is to Try to Bring Conference Here in 1900.

QUESTION IS STILL OPEN.

Committee Appointed to Make the Selection Will Return Tuesday.

ADVANTAGES OF LOCATION.

Another effort is to be made by the Methodist Social union to bring the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church to Chicago when it meets in 1900.

Although the Presiding Elders of the Rock River Conference, to whom the question was referred, have turned the proposition down, the members of the union believe the conference is anxious to hold its quadrennial session in this city, and a new committee of fifteen was appointed at the meeting of the union last night at the Association Building to meet the Committee on Location of the General Conference when it returns to Chicago next Tuesday.

The General Conference of the church has not been held in Chicago since 1868. The question of admitting lay delegates came up then for the first time, and Chicago Methodists think it would be specially appropriate to hold the 1900 session here, when the lay delegate question is to be finally settled by the greatest gathering of the church.

The Committee of Fifteen is composed of Dr. William E. Quine, President of the Methodist Social union; N. W. Harris, Judge Oliver H. Horton, the Rev. W. A. Burch, the Rev. William Fawcett, C. E. Mandeville, the Rev. E. A. Schell, the Rev. J. P. Brushingham, John Farson, C. E. Piper, Clem Studebaker, the Rev. J. F. Berry, J. B. Hobbs, President Henry Wade Rogers of Northwestern University, and the Rev. P. H. Swift.

The committee met after its appointment and selected subcommittees to obtain figures on hotel rates, transportation, and accommodations for the large committees of the conference. Clem Studebaker, a member of the committee, has tendered the use of Studebaker Hall for the month the conference will be in session.

The committee which selects the location of the conference was in Chicago some time ago, and when the proposition to select Chicago was turned down by the Presiding Elders of the conference the members left the city to examine the claims of Kansas City, Omaha, and other Western cities.

The committee leaned favorably to Chicago, however, as it was estimated that its central location and accessibility would save the conference at least $10,000 in railroad fares.

The local Methodists would have to provide only the room for the sessions and quarters for twelve committees, each having a membership of from 100 to 200. The subcommittees will secure figures on these points in time for a meeting of the Committee of Fifteen on Monday evening.

The Methodist Social union held its annual election of officers last night. Dr. William E. Quine was reëlected President and George W. Dixon Secretary. The Rev. P. H. Swift was elected Vice President.

FOUND AT SEA IN OPEN BOATS.

Eight Seamen Picked Up by a Steamer After Hours of Peril and Suffering.

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 27.—Eight seamen, comprising the crew of the brig Starlight, bound from Hayti to New York with logwood, were picked up from two open boats last Saturday morning and landed here today by the Norwegian fruit steamer Simon Dumors, Captain Nieuwegar.

Captain Rhodes of the Starlight said that he and his crew had been afloat in the boats for eighteen hours. The Starlight had grounded on Hog Sty reef four days previous.

All remained by the brig until it began to break up.

The names of the rescued sailors are: W. L. Rhodes, Captain; A. Peters, mate; H. Bendt, second mate; John Marley, colored, cook and steward; John Fountain, Daniel Richardson, Harry Gap, and John Driver, seamen.

Nile Has Few Tributaries.

For over 1,200 miles the Nile does not receive a single tributary stream.

"The Foremost Baking Powder in all the World."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Highest Honors—Medal and Diploma

by the

World's Columbian Exposition

Official fac-similes showing both sides of the World's Fair Medal awarded Price Baking Powder Co.

Nothing is claimed for Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder that cannot be proved from the records. Its splendid triumphs at the World's Columbian Exposition and California Midwinter Fair were only achieved after the fullest examination and competition. The fame it has acquired rests squarely on its merits as the purest, richest and best baking powder ever offered to the public. Its victories are legitimate triumphs for the best boon ever given to the good housewives of this country.

A COOK BOOK FREE.—"*Table and Kitchen*," a new cook book containing over 400 receipts will be sent, postage prepaid. It is printed in English, German and Scandinavian. A copy will be sent in the language preferred. Postal card is as good as a letter. Address simply—

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

FRANKFORT MOORE'S NOVEL COMBINES HUMOR AND HORROR.

"The Fatal Gift" Is a Story of Dublin and London High Life, with a Large Number of Matrimonial Episodes—A Kiss Made Fatal by Smallpox Contagion Is Made to Play a Part in the Denouement—Also Some Fun in the Book.

A STORY of high life in Dublin and London is what F. Frankfort Moore has given his readers in his latest volume, "The Fatal Gift." (Dodd-Mead.) It is a story without a purpose—unless, indeed, the purpose be to show that great beauty is not always a fatal gift to its possessor. It is also a story with some humor and with an inexcusably revolting episode in the closing pages.

Miss Ann Bellamy, an actress of talent and beauty, arrives at Port Dunleary, near Dublin, and while waiting dinner at the inn sees a post-chaise dash past, containing an unmistakably eloping pair, trying to catch the departing packet for England. The young lady turns out to be Miss Maria Gunning, elder daughter of a bloviant, blustering squireen of English descent, whose wife is the sister of an Irish Earl. The man is a Mr. Feversham, known to Miss Bellamy as a notorious London roué and bad man generally. The pair miss the packet to England and, returning to the inn, the honor of the lady is saved by the dexterity of the lady and the courage of Tim Heffernan, the landlord.

The villain is foiled in a comical manner and ejected from the premises ignominiously. Maria and Ann at once hire a post-chaise and return to Dublin, where the former, a vulgar, ignorant, and almost immodest hoyden, but marvelously lovely, fabricates a tissue of falsehoods to account for her absence. Every one is successfully duped except a younger sister, Betty by name, who is considered by some to be even fairer than Maria and certainly is a much stronger character. She is secretly in love with Jimmie Butler, a neighboring young squire, who is hopelessly in love with Maria.

⁂

Miss Bellamy, who is the good angel of the story, learning that the sole object of Mrs. Gunning and her girls is to get into Dublin society, manages to get tickets for them to a ball at the viceregal lodge. The young ladies charm every one by their dazzling beauty and by their daring but innocent manners, though they create much merriment by openly declaring the true reason of their visit to the Irish capital. The good-natured Lord Lieutenant gives Mrs. Gunning a small pension, which enables her to take the girls to London, where their appearance creates a furore and arouses much feminine jealousy. Escaping carefully laid plots for their social extinction, they are launched into the highest circles by the Duchess of Bedford.

At a great mask ball given by her Grace, Maria meets a young guardsman who has won her heart by his attentions at a supper and by his opportune arrival when they were mobbed by admirers and enemies in the park. The young man proves to be Lord Blantyre, the heir to great wealth, and Maria and he become privately engaged. Betty, who divides the honors with her sister, captivates the Duke of Hamilton, thus fulfilling the prediction of a famous witch whom they had visited. Later, when the Duke of Hamilton proposes to Betty, he is refused, for Betty is still struggling with her love for Butler.

⁂

Feversham, the villain of the story, now reappears and intimidates the girls to accept his escort in their walks, threatening that if the girls refuse he will reveal the story of Maria's escapade with him at Dunleary. Lord Blantyre pleads with Maria to decline any further attentions from Feversham. Maria temporizes, but finally, on the advice of Betty, decides to tell her lover the truth. He listens coldly to her explanation, is deaf to her protestations of innocence and love for him, and leaves the house. That same afternoon Maria receives a visitor—Lord Coventry, the accepted lover of Ann Bellamy, who had repeatedly put him into the company of Maria to test his constancy. Maria, without a word or hint to Betty, goes out walking with Lord Coventry. When next Betty sees her, at supper-time that night, she is Countess of Coventry. That same night, too, sees Betty wedded to the Duke of Hamilton, who becomes the savior of her old lover, Jimmie, who is flying for his life, having killed Feversham in a brawl.

The story ends with the death of Jimmie, who had caught the smallpox from Betty. Mrs. Ruthven, a discarded love of the Duke, had, in revenge for Betty's supplanting her, entrapped her into kissing the lips of a young girl just dead of smallpox. To soothe the frightened girl Jimmie had taken her to his arms and kissed her. The introduction of so revolting and impossible an action as that of Mrs. Ruthven appears inexcusable on the part of the author. If this contagion is the "Fatal Gift" referred to in the title, the author has made a fatal mistake.

The story appears to have been written hurriedly and to have been left unrevised. This has led to many singular blunders, including a misquotation of Gray's Elegy. Yet the book has about it a freshness of style that makes it entertaining reading for a dull or stormy afternoon. The delightful effrontery of Maria is especially amusing.

Fresh Literary Notes.

The widow of Captain Mayne Reid has in the press a novel entitled "George Markham," which will be published at once in London.

Among the prominent autumn publications may be mentioned a "Life" of Charles Stewart Parnell, by Mr. Barry O'Brien, in two volumes, with portrait and facsimile letter.

Some further adventures of the heroes of "Slaves of the Lamp" are being prepared by Rudyard Kipling. This story originally appeared in Cosmopolis, and in the continuation Mr. Kipling deals with life at an English public school.

The centenary of Balzac's birth, which falls on May 20, 1899, will be celebrated at Paris, and, possibly, also at Tours, by various festivities. The Odéon Theater is reported to contemplate on the occasion a performance of his long-forgotten play, "Marâtre."

The new novel upon which Marie Corelli was engaged when the death of her step-brother interrupted her work a short time ago, is to be a longer and more serious book than any which she has yet written. In it she has taken up questions connected with the inner workings of the Catholic Church at Rome. She has just completed contracts for its simultaneous publication in England and America.

The November number of the new Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly contains among other noteworthy features an illustrated symposium on "Greater America," with contributions by Colonel A. K. McClure, General Fitzhugh Lee, and Senators Chandler and Davis; "With Wheeler and Roosevelt at Santiago," by the Rev. Peter McQueen; Clara Barton on "Red Cross Work in Cuba"; Walter Camp on "Football"; Mrs. Frank Leslie on "The Southern Woman."

Edward Bellamy's "Looking Backward" has appeared in a memorial edition from the press of Houghton, Mifflin & Co. The biographical introduction by Sylvester Baxter makes up in sympathetic enthusiasm what it lacks in critical discrimination. It is to be doubted whether Mr. Bellamy himself ever believed in his Utopia as a practical scheme so thoroughly as Mr. Baxter does even now. He is entirely correct, however, in believing that the book has seriously influenced modern thought, and the fact that the present edition makes the 410th thousand is proof enough that Bellamy's memory will longest be kept alive by "Looking Backward."

The most interesting bit of news to the world of letters that has appeared recently is the announcement that the reminiscences of Prince Bismarck are to appear in book form. The title of the work, "Gedanken und Erinnerungen," was selected by the Prince himself. The book will appear in the United States and England under the title of "Bismarck's Autobiography." The Prince dictated his recollections to Lothar Bucher, but upon Bucher's death he obtained the assistance of Dr. Chrysander in completing the task of compilation. While this autobiography does not contain many sensational disclosures, on the other hand it gives grave thoughts and recollections of the founder of one of the greatest empires that ever existed upon the political events which took place throughout Europe during half a century. It is Bismarck's last legacy to his own people, and to the world in general. The book is promised next month. It is to appear in the United States from the press of Messrs. Harper & Bros., in two volumes.

Guessed "Chicago Day" Crowd.

J. L. Hamilton Jr. of Hoopeston, Ill., who has been elected President of the Illinois State Bankers' association, was the winner of the first prize in the guessing contest of October, 1893, over the paid admissions to the World's Fair on Chicago day. Mr. Hamilton's estimate was 716,881, and was within thirty-five or thirty-six of the official count.

"Good health requires frequent bathing of the body and face with a pure, neutral soap like 'Ivory.'"

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

The Runaways.

"SEEMS to me, Tiny, the folks might quit."

The two stood on unplanted ground—an odd strip about a hundred yards wide, running both ways as far as the eye could reach, while on either side the ranks of corn toed the line, seemingly afraid to encroach one inch beyond their mark.

It was deep, fertile prairie land, covered now with the characteristic coarse grass and gum weed, but as capable of good yield under cultivation as the fields on either side.

"Tiny," said Sim, as if deliberating, "you an' me's of age."

The girl quivered a little, but she looked at him resolutely.

"And there ain't no reason why we should stay right here all our lives. I'm a strappin' feller, an' though I hate to leave Ioway, I reckon there's other States where a man could work fer—fer himself an' wife."

"O, Sim, you never mean fer us to run a way? Why, 'twould kill maw, an' Aunt Susan an' Aunt Eliza!" gasped Tiny.

"'Twouldn't kill 'em," he responded. "Think o' me, danglin' on a string nigh onto two year a'ready; it's a wonder it ain't killed me, that's what! There ain't no other way but fer us jest to go before the preacher, an' when we're man an' wife, both our folks can kick all they're a mind to. There's no use in waitin', neither, is there, Tiny?

"Pa'll never forgive your ma, nor she him. You an' me's a tremblin' here on the ragged edge o' diskivery every minute, an' I tell you I won't stand it a great while more. There, there, Tiny! I ain't meanin' to be cross, but ef you've got women folks to leave, I've got men folks. There's father; he's the obstinatist old man you ever see, an' I know it; it's jest him to see a pretty little dotter right within reach, an' him to refuse her, because it's you. It's a comfort to feel ef you're marryin' into sech an obstinate fambly, you're marryin' outen one about as bad. All the same, I hate to leave pa an' Uncle Sim, an' old John, thet's ben our hired man, an' fed hogs with us, sence before I was born.

"But I'm a-goin' to leave 'em, Tiny, an' you an' me'll start off into the world an' find a place fer ourselves; then the Saulsburys thet's left can fight it out with the Taylors thet's left, an' welcome. Say you'll come, little girl, say you'll come!"

Tiny looked up at Sim then, with the look a woman gives a man only once in her life, and that when she herself goes with it, and then the tears slowly welled into her eyes.

"O, Sim," she consented, "but we'll come back an' bid em goodby!"

"Yes," he replied, straightening himself to his 6 feet 2, "yes, after the weddin'!"

Hardly had the two parted—indeed the shaking tassels of the corn yet betrayed the opposite path each had taken—when an old man stepped grimly into the clear strip, the stubbly beard on his set, square jaw showing a sandy gray in the sun.

A scant skirted calico dress and a slat sunbonnet, with a long, pointed nose and an obstinate chin appearing within it, glided from the stalks on the other side, as if to meet him.

When too late to retreat they spied each other—old Tom Saulsbury and the widow Taylor.

"Hem," he said gruffly.

"M-m-m!" she said at the same moment, with a little screech in her voice.

"I never s'posed—I never thought—" she stammered.

"No, you never s'picioned I was nigh; nuther did I you—but I do s'picion, now, you've be'n about yere long enough to see what's goin' on between my boy an' your girl. I give you my word, Mis' Taylor, I never drumpt of it before, an' I stumbled on it today."

"I couldn't 'a' believed it of my Tiny unless I'd follered her a-purpose, an' seen it. I'd be'n wondering this long time what tuck her so often in this direction," the woman half sobbed.

"I heard how she spoke of her mother, mom, an' I hope you likewise heard jest how Sim mentioned me, fer in the main he done me justice an' himself credit. Sim's a strong, hard workin' young man, an' an improvement on his father, I should jedge. Should you, mom, sayin' he wasn't a Saulsbury, now, feel comf'table thet your dotter should hev him?"

"Tiny's a darlin' good girl, active an' willin', an' always healthy, an' che'rful. Don't seem 's ef she was old enough, an' yet—well—ruther 'n 't she shouldn't marry at all, like Susan an' Eliza—turrible old maids, both of 'em—why, yes! But a Saulsbury—O!" Mrs. Taylor protested pointedly.

The old man shifted his weight to the other foot and gazed into the clouds.

"Mis' Taylor, we've be'n engaged in upholdin' a principle nigh onto twenty year, now, an' I don't know but what we've about wore it out. Still, ef there hain't but a rag left of the old flag, I'm bound to grip the flagstaff, an' I s'pose you're the same?"

"I hain't changed none!" she returned vindictively.

"But bein' so well pleased with Sim fer his goin' ahead as he please, spite of the parents on both sides; also seein' with my own eyes what a modest an' sensible girl you've raised, an' idee occurs to me by which we can git shet of the whole thing in a self-respectin' manner. Mis' Taylor, do you still hold your patent from the government, embracing this here strip o' land?" he inquired.

The slat bonnet nodded violently.

"And ruther 'n go to law about it you will consent to leave it a sorter neutral strip as long as you live?"

Again the bonnet agitated.

"Well, I still hold my patent, too, clearly definin' it as a part of my domains, plainly betrayin' the mistake in surveyin' which our almighty government has made. I'll never go back of my promise nuther, about leavin' it in the nateral perarie while I keep my claim. Now, when in the course of natur you become an' angel, would it be proper to suppose—the old maids bein' otherwise provided fer, as I've always heard—to suppose thet you'd leave your farm here in Ioway to your sole issue?"

"It would," Mrs. Taylor replied, wonderingly.

"My farm bein' ekally good an' productive land, I should, in like case, an' givin' fer once employment to a lawyer, leave it to the only child I have in the world, an' thet's my Sim. Then, as I understand it, these two farms could be attached as wings to this here strip of 100 yards wide an' 320 acres long. Now, while them two young things are stealin' their weddin' trip, there might be a log raisin' on this spot, me to do the haulin' with the help of Uncle Sim an' my hired man, John—"

"An' me to furnish two webs of cloth of my own an' Susan an' Eliza's spinnin', an' the quilts an' a set of pewter dishes!" said Mrs. Taylor, rising to the enthusiasm due the subject.

"But, mum's the word, mom! Let 'em run away an' welcome, an' when they come home we'll give 'em a weddin' party on their own farm, even if it is only a narrer strip of perarie. An', mom, in the light of these bloomin' affections, specially sence we've both give up our bone of contention, does it strike you thet we two's got a matter fer quarrel furder after twenty years of dretful onneighborliness?"

While Sim and Tiny were making ready their few simple preparations, they thought it must be because their minds so ran on their plan that their little world seemed also making preparations. Tiny even went so far, once, as to fancy she smelled wedding cake.

It was, indeed, an odd elopement, and, in the bundle fastened to her saddle horn, Tiny later found a white shawl that had been part of her mother's wedding finery, and the side combs she had forgotten to put in the package hidden under the roots of a tree that morning.

The bridal couple were gone the week they had planned, and on their return a gracious sight met their view—for, during their absence, their own house had risen as if by enchantment; smoke curled from its chimney, corn bread was on the hearth, and hominy in the pot, and friends crowded to welcome them home.—Exchange.

SHOOTS WOMAN AND KILLS SELF

Julius Vincent Wounds Clara Dumounte, Then Takes His Own Life—His Victim Will Recover.

Julius Vincent shot Clara Dumounte yesterday afternoon in their house at 13 North Peoria street. Then he turned the revolver upon himself and fired a bullet into his brain. He died instantly, but the physicians at the County Hospital, where the woman was taken, say she will recover.

Both were French and little was known of them in the neighborhood, where they had lived but a short time.

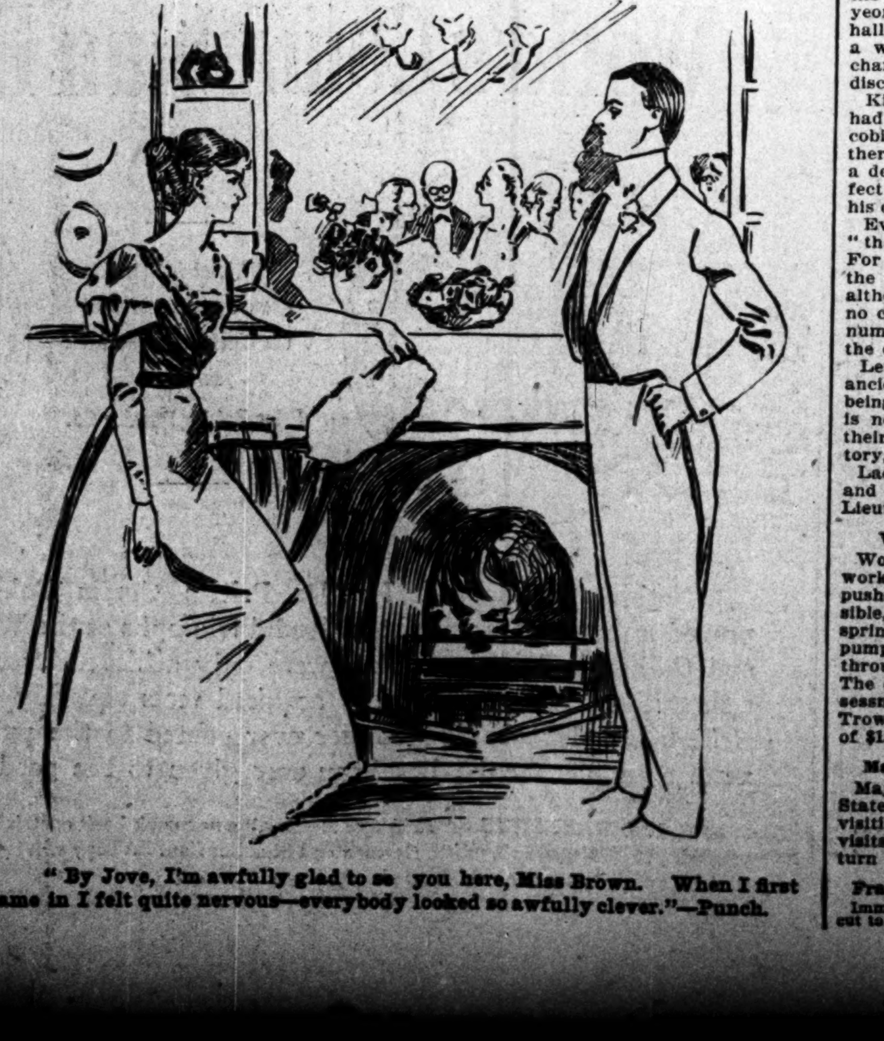
At noon the woman prepared dinner, but Vincent did not appear until after 2 o'clock. A quarrel resulted, according to Mary Rosseter, 162 South Peoria street, who was the only witness to the shooting. Vincent left the dining-room and went to the parlor, where he was followed by the woman. There he drew a revolver and fired one shot at her, the bullet taking effect in the left side. She fell to the floor and Vincent, thinking he had killed her, ended his own life.

COUNT IS ARRESTED FOR FRAUD

Leopold de la Bovitz of Roumania Retaliates and Has His Accusers Taken into Custody.

Count Leopold de la Bovitz of Roumania was a prisoner at the Harrison Street Police Station yesterday on a charge of obtaining $8.75 by false pretenses, preferred by Marvin Victor Hinshaw, a teacher of dramatic art in the Athenæum Building. The Count retaliated by causing the arrest of Hinshaw, and L. E. Hinshaw and D. J. Hallinan, lawyers, for conspiring to rob him of $6,000. The $8.75, the Count says, was advanced him to cablegraph home for $6,000. When no answer came the Count declares the lawyers at the point of a revolver took his watch and overcoat as security. They deny the charge. The hearing of the case was continued till Nov. 1.

DOUBTFUL COMPLIMENT.



"By Jove, I'm awfully glad to se you here, Miss Brown. When I first came in I felt quite nervous—everybody looked so awfully clever."—Punch.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

The Earl of Mayo, who has left England with the object of spending several months in this country, and incidentally shooting some big game in the Rockies, is a peer who cannot be described otherwise than as erratic. He first came before the public in the divorce case brought by Lord de la Zouche against his wife, with whom he eloped, and some time afterwards he became the hero of a mysterious disappearance case.

He wandered off somewhere or other in a moment, it is to be presumed, of mental aberration, and for several weeks his friends and the entire police force of the United Kingdom, as well as a whole army of private detectives, were searching for him in England and on the continent.

His reappearance was as extraordinary as his disappearance. For one day some two months afterwards he suddenly walked into an inn at Penzance, where he inscribed his name upon the hotel register. To this day he has never been able to account for his actions during these two months of disappearance, which seem to have been a complete blank as far as his mind is concerned.

The only case that can be in any way compared thereto is that of Captain l'Estrange, a member of the staff of Queen Victoria's second and sailor son, who disappeared one day from on board the vessel which he was commanding, and which lay at anchor in the port of Marseilles, and was not found until three weeks later, when he was met by the English Consul at Antwerp, wandering about the streets, perfectly sane, but wholly at a loss to explain how he had got there or what he had been doing with himself since he vanished from Marseilles.

⁂

Lord Mayo's brothers are almost as well known as himself. Captain the Hon. Maurice Bourke, who is heir to the earldom, is the officer who was in command of the ill-fated British ironclad that foundered off the coast of Syria, carrying Vice Admiral Tyron and almost the entire crew of 600 men to the bottom of the sea.

He is not unknown in the United States, having held several commands on the north Atlantic station of the British navy. Indeed, he lost another vessel of the British navy in the West Indies. If I remember rightly, its name was the Amphion. In fact, the maritime disasters with which his name is connected are so numerous, and he has to such an extent the reputation of a Jonah, that considerable difficulty is experienced in getting either officers or men willing to go to sea with him. Were it not for the extraordinary amount of court influence enjoyed by the entire Bourke family he would doubtless have long ere this been placed upon the retired list. As it is he enjoys the distinction of being the youngest of the post Captains of the British navy, and will in due course achieve the still further distinction of being the youngest in point of age of British Admirals.

A younger brother, the Hon. Terence Bourke, has been for some time in this country, occupying a ranch out West, and it is presumable that Lord Mayo will spend some time with him.

Perhaps the best known of all the brothers is the Hon. Algy Bourke, celebrated in connection with his reorganization, and, one might also say, regeneration, of White's and several other famous old-time London clubs. He is a member of the Stock Exchange, and has achieved some notoriety in connection with the tendency to make use of private information in the publication of articles in the press, with which he is more or less connected.

As an instance thereof I may cite the fact that it was he who drew attention in the London Times to Lord Charles Beresford's breach of naval etiquette and of the service regulations in signaling a message to his wife from the cruiser which he commanded during the jubilee naval review of 1887, Lord Charles getting into no end of a scrape in connection with the affair.

Lord Mayo's father was assassinated under singularly tragic circumstances while Viceroy of India, while his uncle, Lord Connemara, was obliged to resign his lucrative Governorship of Madras in consequence of his being made the respondent in a most peculiarly disgraceful divorce case.

Let me add that Lord Mayo's sister, Lady Eva Wyndham Quinn, has spent some time in the United States, and is famous for the number of tigers laid low by her rifle while in India.

⁂

Another distinguished English visitor to this country is S. Roper Curzon, who is no relation to Lord Curzon, the newly appointed Viceroy of India, but a member of that branch of the Curzon family of which Lord Teynham is the head.

Lord Teynham is decidedly a festive member of the British peerage, and so, too, is his younger brother and heir, who has on several occasions figured in metropolitan police courts for thrashing the managers and proprietors of London restaurants who objected to his mode of enjoying himself on their premises.

⁂

Talking of Lord Curzon, it may be of interest to mention that he has just had paid to him the sum of $15,000 as the price of his passage out to India. It is not improbable that he may charter a vessel for the conveyance of his staff and himself instead of traveling by the ordinary mail boat.

For some strange reason the so-called passage allowance to a Viceroy of Ireland on first appointment is $25,000. That is to say, according to the notion of the British Treasury, it requires $10,000 more to convey a Viceroy from London to Dublin, a distance of not quite ten hours, than it does to transport a Viceroy from London to Calcutta, a journey which requires three weeks' time.

No less than three noblemen are on record as having accepted the appointment as Viceroy of Ireland, pocketed the $25,000 passage allowance, and then resigned the office, without paying even a flying visit to Ireland.

⁂

The Earl and Countess of Mar and Kellie, with whom Mrs. Goelet has been staying up in Scotland, are members of an ancient house upon which rests a curse hurled three hundred years ago against it, at the time of the reformation.

According to the curse, "the grand hall of the castle should be used as a stable for horses, and the state apartments as the workshop of weavers, while trees should grow upon its battlements, and the line be broken, but not until the honors of the house were doubled."

The greater part of this curse has been fulfilled. The house of Mar was ruined by its adhesion to the Jacobite cause. In the beginning of the present century fifty yeomanry horses were stabled in the grand hall of the castle, and twenty years later a weaver was found working in the state chamber, while a couple of ash saplings were discovered sprouting on the ramparts.

King George IV. restored the earldom that had been forfeited at the time of the Jacobite rebellion, and since the year 1875 there have been two Earls of Mar, through a decision of the House of Lords to the effect that the Earl of Kellie had made out his claim to the ancient earldom of Mar.

Everybody is now wondering whether "the line will be broken" in our own times. For the Earl of Mar has a son who bears the courtesy title of Lord Garioch, while, although the Earl of Mar and Kellie has no children, yet he has two brothers and a number of cousins in line of succession to the earldom.

Let me add that this house is the most ancient in the United Kingdom, its origin being described as "lost in antiquity." There is no record of the Earls of Mar owing their title to any King. According to history, they were made Earls "ab initio."

Lady Mar and Kellie is a celebrated beauty, and the Earl has just been appointed Lord Lieutenant of his county.

Water Works for Melrose Park.

Work on the new Melrose Park water works was begun yesterday, and will be pushed through the winter, so that, if possible, everything will be completed by spring. The service will consist of a well, a pumping station, and mains, running through the principal streets of the village. The cost will be about $45,000. Special assessment bonds of $35,000 have been sold to Trowbridge, McDonald & Co. at a premium of $135.

Major W. H. Williams in Chicago.

Major William H. Williams, special United States Treasury agent in Paris, France, is visiting relatives in Chicago. After short visits to Kansas City and Denver he will return to Paris.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly, 10 cts.
Immensely improved. Superbly illustrated. Price cut to 10 cents. Buy a copy today. Edition limited.

NEWS OF THEATERS.

As Moritz Rosenthal only reached New York this week he will not play with the Chicago Orchestra today, as originally announced, but will appear here when the opera is over, on Dec. 9 and 10. When Mr. Rosenthal was last in Chicago he was taken suddenly ill on the day he was to play. It is now announced, however, that there will be absolutely no further postponement.

The program for this afternoon and tomorrow, which has been altered necessarily to some extent, is a fine one. The piece de resistance is the C minor symphony of Brahms, the first in point of time of the composer, and yet the most difficult and intricate. It perhaps may not win over the general public to the study of Brahms, but it will please the large number of musicians who worship the Viennese composer. The Bacchanale from "Tannhäuser" and the Vorspiel from "Lohengrin" are popular Wagner selections, and especially interesting on this occasion because they appear on the program with a Brahms symphony. A year or two ago so rabid was the fight between the Wagnerians and the followers of Brahms that such a combination would have been regarded as almost a cause for revolt. Now that both composers are dead a broader tolerance can be given to their works. The ball scene from "Romeo et Juliette," by Berlioz, closes the selection for this week.

ROYAL ARCH MASONS MEET.

Grand Chapter of Illinois Elects Officers for the Ensuing Year—Convocation Well Attended.

The following officers were elected yesterday for the ensuing year at the forty-ninth annual convocation of the Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of Illinois:

Grand High Priest—William E. Grimes, Pittsfield.
Deputy High Priest—Nathaniel Bowditch, Aurora.
Grand King—George W. Warville, Chicago.
Grand Scribe—Charles H. Patton, Mount Vernon.
Grand Treasurer—W. M. Egan, Chicago.
Grand Secretary—Gil W. Barnard, Chicago.
Grand Captain Host—A. A. Whipple, Quincy.
Grand Principal Sojourner—R. L. McKinlay, Paris.
Grand Royal Arch Captain—L. A. Goddard, Chicago.
Grand Master Third Veil—G. F. Henthorne, Peoria.
Grand Master Second Veil—M. M. Lord, Chenoa.
Grand Master First Veil—M. C. Crawford, Jonesboro.
Grand Steward—W. M. Orr, Chicago.
Grand Sentinel—W. J. A. De Lancy, Centralia.

The Grand Chaplain will be appointed today by Grand High Priest Grimes.

The convocation opened with an attendance of nearly 400 Masons, representing 200 chapters in Illinois. The annual reports of the Secretary and Treasurer were read, showing an increase in funds and membership. The next business was the election of officers, after which an adjournment was taken until afternoon, when additional reports were read.

The newly-elected officers will be installed this morning, after which the meeting will adjourn.

SEALSKINS STILL PLENTIFUL.

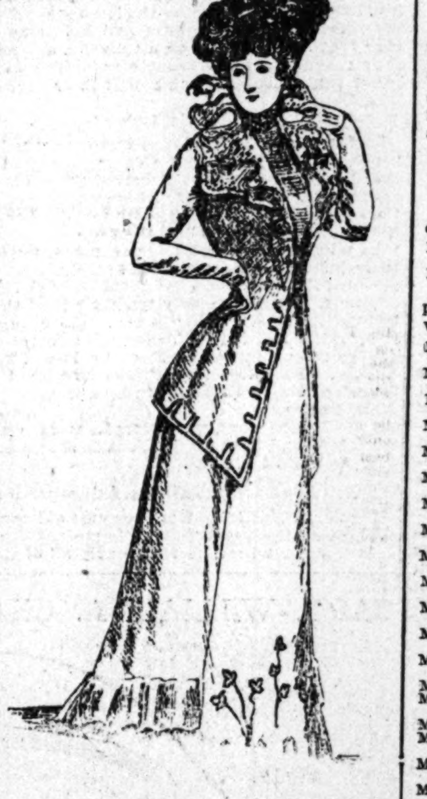
Returning Sealers Report the Catch for the Year as Up to the Estimates.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—The returns of the sealing operations this year in the Pacific show good results. Not more than three-fourths of the fleet were out this year, yet the total catch is 27,865 skins, as against 30,410 skins for the previous year.

Only one of the fleet, the Director, crossed to the Japanese coast, these grounds, as also those off Copper Island, having been practically abandoned.

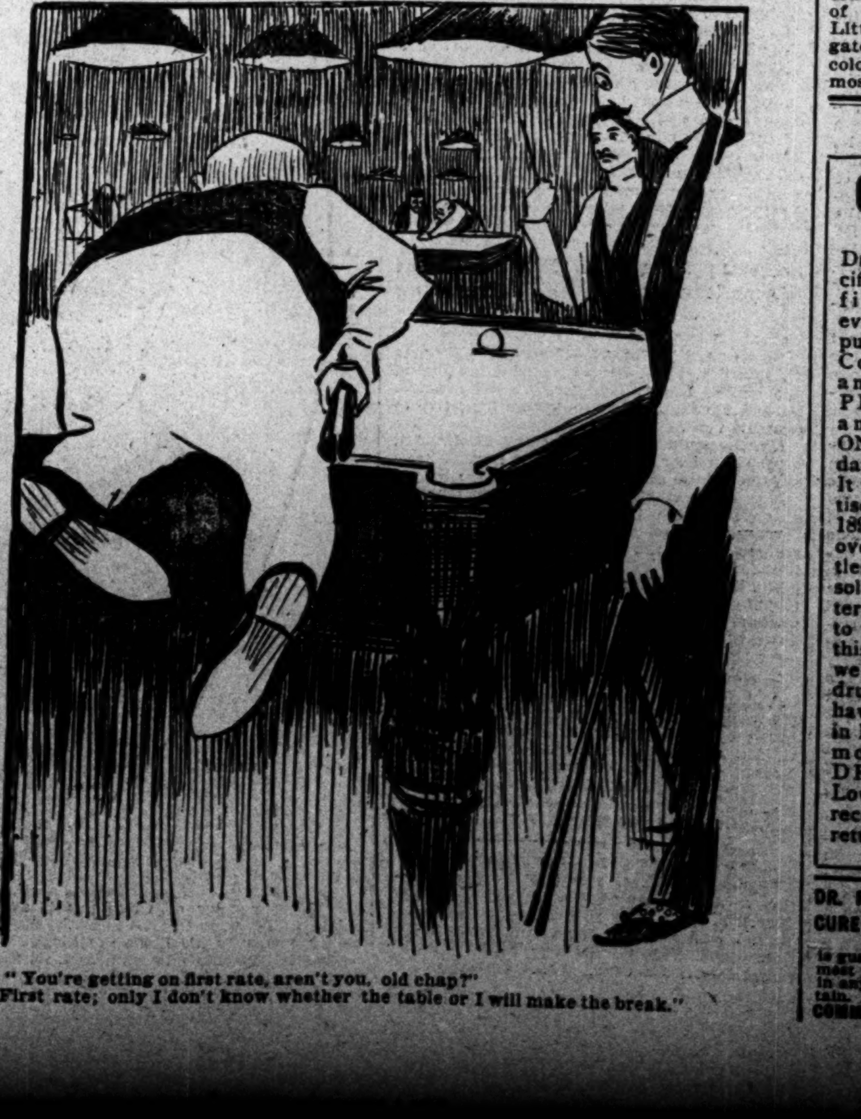
The catches of the Victoria, the Umbrina, Mermaid, and Dora Siewerd will compare favorably with any secured for many years. Only the spear is allowed to be used in Bering Sea now.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.



VIOLET CLOTH DRESS.

The engraving represents a violet cloth costume, by King. The skirt is made with two shaped flounces. The apron has a Greek border at the bottom, and the flower patterns are cut out and laid on over white satin. The jacket has a similar border, and is embroidered with mauve chenille.—New York Herald.



"You're getting on first rate, aren't you, old chap?"
"First rate; only I don't know whether the table or I will make the break."

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

PROFESSOR WISNER LECTURES AT MRS. PALMER'S RESIDENCE.

Delivers the First of a Series of Six Thursday Morning French Conferences—His Subject Is "La Femme Francaise Dix-Huitieme Ciecle"—Mr. and Mrs. Caton Give a Dinner at Wheaton—Drake-Farnum and Hale-Harts Weddings.

Mrs. Potter Palmer opened her residence, 100 Lake Shore drive, yesterday morning for a French conference given by Professor Wisner of Paris. A large number of society women were present to hear the talk, which was preliminary to the series of six French lectures to be given at various residences.

Although this is Professor Wisner's first visit to Chicago he is well known in the East, where he has given similar lectures for some time. His addresses are literary and historical in theme and include a wide field of the most interesting element of French life, which he discusses from a philosophical and scientific standpoint. Previous to his talk yesterday the guests were informally received by Mrs. Palmer.

The lecture was given in the art gallery. Professor Wisner's subject was "La Femme Française au Dix-huitièrne Siècle," and was given in French. He discussed the condition of French women of the nobility a century ago, dwelling on their intellects and the influence their ideas had in shaping events, and on the progress of science and philosophy.

In substance he said: "It was the growth of the ideas of the women of the nobility that brought about the possibility of such philosophy as that of Voltaire and Diderot. There was nothing too deep for these women to study, and often while making a long journey in a carriage (there was then no other method of travel) a corpse would be taken to dissect as a method of passing the time. It was through the women of the nobility that the new ideas of liberty were developed in France, and from the study of philosophy in the grand French Salon, the ideas were promulgated which descended to the masses and ended in the French revolution. The first victims were these same French women, who went to the guillotine with smiles on their lips."

Next Thursday the regular course will be started at Mrs. Palmer's, the subject being "Historie au la Famille d'Orleans." The second lecture is entitled "Causes et Origines de la Revolution Française"; the third on "La Mort Mysteries de Louis XVII."; the fourth on "Talleyrand," the fifth on "Les Romans de Chopin," and the final lecture will discuss "Alphonse Daudet."

The talks will all be given at 11:15 o'clock on Thursday mornings at the residences of the patronesses, who are:

Mrs. Palmer,
Mrs. R. Hall McCormick
Mrs. Harold McCormick,
Mrs. Charles Henrotin,
Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh,
Mrs. J. J. Glessner.

Professor Wisner's patronesses at Newport included Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt, Mrs. Storrs-Wells, Mrs. John Clinton Gray, Mrs. Townsend Burden, Mrs. W. G. Sloane, and Mrs. Herman Oelrichs. In Boston Mrs. Jack Gardiner and Mrs. Mason were among those who opened their houses for lectures.

Among those present were:

Mrs. Emmons Blaine,
Mrs. Arthur Ryerson,
Mrs. Arthur J. Caton,
Mrs. Harold McCormick,
Mrs. James S. Harlan,
Mrs. Magruder,
Mrs. Nixon,
Mrs. H. M. Wilmarth,
Mrs. Charles Henrotin,
Miss McClelland.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Caton gave a dinner for twenty guests last evening at the Chicago Golf club at Wheaton. Among those invited were:

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Eddy,
Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Gorton,
Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Macdonald,
Mr. and Mrs. John M. Clark,
Mrs. C. P. Abbott,
Mrs. Frederick S. Eames,
Mrs. R. W. Patterson,
Miss Margaret Abbott,
Miss Clark,
Mr. Franklin MacVeagh,
Mr. James Deering.

⁂

Plans for the festivities at the golf club at Wheaton were changed yesterday, and the mixed foursome match postponed again. Mrs. Gorton, who offered the prizes, also postponed the luncheon for the players.

⁂

More than 800 members and guests attended the formal opening of the Germania club for the season last evening. The entire clubhouse was thrown open. The early part of the evening was devoted to a reception and promenade concert, with singing and music. The following men acted as a reception committee:

Mr. Harry Rubens,
Mr. E. G. Halle,
Mr. Theodore Brentano,
Mr. John H. Weiss,
Mr. F. J. Dewes,
Mr. Charles H. Wacker,
Mr. George W. Claussenius.

The Committee on Entertainment consisted of:

Mr. G. Wittmeyer, chairman.
Mr. Jules F. Wegman,
Mr. A. Hollinger,
Mr. J. P. Hand,
Mr. Carl A. Vogel.

After the concert there was dancing. Supper was served later. Among those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Otto C. Schneider,
Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Halle,
Mr and Mrs. Harry Rubens,
Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Ziuthardt,
Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Kochs,
Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Kuhlmey,
Mr. and Mrs. P. H. [illegible],
Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Menn,
Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Meyenshein,
Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Michaelis,
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Muench,
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Peters,
Mr. and Mrs. Herman Peterson,
Mr. and Mrs. M. Petrie,
Mr. and Mrs. William Rapp,
Mr. and Mrs. E. Raster,
Mr. and Mrs. Godfrey Schmid,
Mr. and Mrs. George Schneider,
Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Sontag,
Mr. and Mrs. Max Stern,
Mr. and Mrs. William Vocke,
Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Wacker,
Mr. and Mrs. Julius Wegman,
Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Wilke,
Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Fuerst,
Mr. and Mrs. Carl Binder,
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brucker,
Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Claussenius,
Mr. and Mrs. William Boldenweck,
Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Brand,
Mr. and Mrs. F. X. Brandecker,
Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Dewes,
Mr. and Mrs. Julius Goldzier,
Mr. and Mrs. William Greiner Jr.,
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Halle,
Mr. and Mrs. P. Henricl,
Mr. and Mrs. Carl Huncke,
Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Birk.

The marriage of Miss Lillian Carver Drake, daughter of Mrs. John B. Drake, to Mr. Henry Warner Farnum took place at 8:30 o'clock last evening at Grace Episcopal Church. The Rev. Ernest M. Stires performed the ceremony. The bride wore white duchesse satin en train, veiled with tulle. The bridal veil was caught with a diamond crescent. She was attended by Miss Ethel Long as maid of honor and the following bridemaids:

Miss Alice Fair,
Miss Mary Walsh,
Miss Edith Kennett,
Miss Marguerite Mitchell,
Miss Nellie Laurie, Hamilton, O.,
Miss Sophie Doughaday, St. Louis.

Mr. George Linn of Bloomington, Ill., was the best man. A reception for 300 guests was held at 9 o'clock at the residence of the bride's mother, 2114 Calumet avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Farnum will be "at home" Jan. 2 and 9 at 2213 Prairie avenue.

The marriage of Miss Martha Davis Hale, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Hale, to Major William Wright Harts, U. S. A., took place last evening at the family residence, 4545 Drexel boulevard, in the presence of relatives and a few friends. A reception for 400 guests followed. Mrs. Edwin B. Harts was matron of honor. The bridemaids were Miss Anne Paret of Philadelphia and Miss Maud Curtis of Peoria. Mr. Edwin B. Harts was best man. Major and Mrs. Harts will reside in Oregon.

Miss Mary Seville Foster and Dr. John Gay Williams of Cincinnati were married last evening at 8 o'clock at the Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church. A reception followed at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Frank Foster, 1515 Oakdale avenue.

⁂

The members of the Marquette club opened the social season last evening with an informal dance at the clubhouse.

⁂

Mr. C. L. Caswell Jr., 3751 Vincennes avenue, gave a dinner last evening for Miss Bessie Pomeroy Bishop and Mr. Rowland E. Rothwell of La Grange.

⁂

Mrs. Ethan A. Gray and Mrs. Rudolph Wieser Holmes will give an "at home" on Saturday from 3 to 6 o'clock at 158 Evanston avenue.

⁂

Mrs. Ellen Crosby will give four Wagner recitals for the benefit of the Chicago Charity Hospital at the residence of Mrs. Robert T. Newberry, 388 Erie street. The dates and subjects are as follows: Nov. 1, 2:30 p. m., "Wagner Ideals and Rheingold"; Nov. 2, 8 p. m., "Walkyrie"; Nov. 3, 2:30 p. m., "Siegfried"; Nov. 4, 8 p. m., "Götterdämmerung."

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Bowman Lane have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Florence Amy Lane, to Dr. George Nathaniel Pratt Jr. on Monday evening, Nov. 7, at 7:30 o'clock, at the Church of the Epiphany.

⁂

Mrs. Emmons Blaine has returned from Manchester.

Report on George Hoechener's Death.

Coroner Berz yesterday refused to hold another inquest concerning the death of 3-year-old George Hoechener, whose mother declared he had died because of neglect and cruelty on the part of the sisters in charge of the orphanage at High Ridge. Officer Little of the Humane society, who investigated the case, reported that the discolorations on the child's body were due mostly to impurities of the blood.

It Pays to Trade on Wabash-av.

Men's Winter Overcoats.

Our popular-priced Overcoats at $12, $15, $18, $20 and $22 are cut from the same pattern and will fit you just as perfectly as those elegant Overcoats—made from the finest foreign overcoatings—that we sell at prices ranging from $25 to $45. They were all made by James Wilde Jr. & Co.

$15 for very stylish fine quality Kersey Overcoats—heavy—Skinner Bros.' satin sleeve lining—Italian cloth lining—silk velvet collar, etc.—your choice of blue, black, brown or Oxford colors.

$18 for splendid Irish Frieze Overcoats (the most durable of all goods), cassimere lined, heavy satin shoulder and sleeve lining, silk velvet collars.

$20, $22 and $25 for a great variety of fine Overcoats, made from beavers, kerseys, meltons, wide wale diagonals, cheviots, chinchillas, elysian beavers, light tan winter coverts, etc., etc

Winter Ulsters, **$10 to $40.**

UNDERWEAR—A big drive on winter fine Derby ribbed Underwear at **$1.50,** worth $2.00.

OPEN UNTIL 9 SATURDAY EVENINGS.

James Wilde Jr. & Co.,
131 to 137 WABASH AV.,
Just South of Madison St.

OVER A MILLION

Dr. Hilton's Specific No. 3 is the first Remedy ever offered to the public to Cure a Cold, the Grip, and PREVENT PNEUMONIA, and it is the ONLY remedy today that can do it. It was first advertised January, 1891. Since then over a million bottles have been sold. What better testimonial as to the efficacy of this remedy could we have? If your druggist doesn't have it send 50 cts. in P. O. stamps or money order to DR. HILTON, Lowell, Mass., and receive a bottle by return mail.

Try Dr. Hilton's Specific No. 3. It Cures a Cold, The Grip, and PREVENTS Pneumonia.

DR. PARKER'S CURE FOR RUPTU
is guaranteed by him to be the surest, most permanent. A genuine $100 forfeit in any case his "Retentive Truss"
tain. Est. over 30 yrs. Send for Free Book
COMMON SENSE TRUSS CO., 58 State-st.

MORE TRADE IN STOCKS.

SECURITY MARKET BEGINS TO SHOW BROADENING TENDENCIES.

Bond Market Shows Even More Firmness than Stocks and Many Conspicuous Advances Are Scored—Money Inclines Toward Lower Rates—Sugar Shows Strength Early, but Declines Sharply—Chicago Is Buying Granger Stocks.

[BY H. ALLAWAY.]

New York, Oct. 27.—[Special.]—The security market shows some broadening tendencies, almost 400,000 shares being traded in today, the list of transactions including about 100 different issues. Standard railway stocks were generally traded in at advances, this being especially true of those in which dealings were heaviest.

London was a moderate buyer of stocks here, and some commission house buying was in evidence, both of these developments being new. For while commission brokers have recently been practically doing nothing London has been a free seller.

In the bond market even more firmness showed than in stocks. Here many conspicuous issues scored advances yesterday, and some bonds which lately have been under pressure reacted sharply. Activity and strength in bonds reflect continuing investment demands akin to what was in evidence at the beginning of the broadening stock market a few months ago. It has been some time since transactions in bonds reached today's figures—over $3,500,000.

Money market conditions show further inclination toward lower rates, time money being offered in abundance at figures below any recently quoted. On no side is heard any of the old bear complaints of stock market troubles imminent because of money market squeezes. This bugaboo cut a consequential figure a month or so ago, but those Wall street interests which were most worried then are now apparently confident that present ease is to continue, even that lower interest rates may soon prevail. Especially is this true in local banking circles.

Sugar Sells Off.

Sugar showed strength early today, but later declined sharply on selling of apparently good character. The Doscher Refinery is to be in operation on Monday, according to report, and the Doscher schedules are said to be now out. This is looked upon as indicating that the trade war will soon be fiercer than ever before.

It was suggested that the advance in refined sugar today, following the advance in raws, was not led by the trust, but by outside interests.

Tobacco was held up throughout the day, but there was continued heavy liquidation of it. Much mystery surrounds the formation of the new tobacco companies. It is now said that the new property into which the trust and some independent refineries are to be merged, according to rumor, will have $75,000,000 capital, equally divided between common and preferred stock. Even the trust does not claim that the Liggett & Meyers establishment is going into the new combination.

The grangers were in small supply and people who have been holding on to them throughout the recent decline seem inclined to add to their lines.

Denver and Rio Grande showed continued strength on confident buying, the greater part of which was for foreign account. In some Wall street quarters new confidence was engendered by the notable strength of the Vanderbilt stocks, all of which made advances.

Chicago Is Bullish.

The West becomes bullish. Chicago is buying granger railroad stocks. The advance of St. Paul today was to some extent helped along by a pool in which Chicago financiers have joined.

A director of the Northern Pacific railroad says that it is now certain that a dividend upon the company's common stock will be declared next month.

An officer of the Chicago Great Western company has received from the London directors of the road (including Mr. William Lidderdale, ex-Governor of the Bank of England) assurances that dividends upon the preferred stock of the company can be begun immediately after New Years.

The ado over local gas company fights loses something of its vehemence. A large short interest has accumulated in Consolidated Gas and some other stocks on the recently much advanced theory that a reckless warfare of rates was sure because of the New Amsterdam company's ambition to quickly accumulate a long list of customers. Various signs appear suggesting that such stock market campaigning has been somewhat overdone. Consolidated Gas rose a whole point today on insignificant transactions and New Amsterdam's quotation was similarly advanced.

International Paper stock was one of the weak features in the market, the preferred dropping a point, while the common fell between two and three. It develops that differences of opinion exist among insiders as to the advisability of paying an immediate dividend upon the common stock. Such dividends were freely predicted when the stock was some points higher than it sells at now.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

Stocks Show a Continuation of Yesterday's Strength.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—The stock market showed a continuation of yesterday's strength today, and the speculative activity broadened out considerably in addition. There was not quite such a congestion of trading in Tobacco and Sugar, although those stocks continued to be the leaders in point of activity. They were traded in nearly all day at a level below yesterday's close, though each stock advanced slightly above yesterday's price for a brief interval.

The covering of shorts, which caused yesterday's rise in Sugar, left that stock weak again and the extreme decline from the high point was 3⅝. A rally at the close leaves the net loss 1¾. Tobacco was under pressure on the supposition that the recently incorporated company is destined to be a powerful competitor and on denials of accessions to the American company of outside plug tobacco companies. The stock was at one time off 2⅝, but closed with a small net gain. In railroad securities the continued dullness and hesitation on foreign exchanges were without effect.

There was a large demand for quite an extensive list of railroad stocks, the grangers leading, with pretty much all the Western and Southwestern roads showing a good tone. The Eastern trunk lines continued to lag on account of the admittedly bad rate situation in that territory, which nullifies the benefit of the exceptionally large tonnage which is being moved.

St. Paul was the leader in the railroad list, and the movement of the stock was supposed to foreshadow a good September statement, due tomorrow. The gross increase of that period in earnings is known to be well on towards $500,000, and it is surmised that the statement will show a reduction in the recent heavy rates of expenditures for improvements charged to operating expenses.

The September statement of Union Pacific, while showing a decrease of over $44,000 in gross earnings, showed operating expenses so largely reduced as to leave an increase in surplus earnings of $112,554. The delayed movement of cotton now coming forward and the decrease of yellow fever foreshadow good earnings for Southern and Southwestern railroads.

The easier tone today of sterling exchange was the direct result of the calmer feeling in Paris. There was a heavy demand for sterling exchange here yesterday for Paris account, which sprang from the same cause as that which lifted exchange on London in Paris above the gold export point—namely: the pressure to transfer funds from Paris to London. It is now known also that the violent recovery in British consols was partly due to buying for account of timid Paris capital, because of domestic disquiet, and not altogether to the relief of the Anglo-French tension over Fashoda.

There was a strong absorption of railroad bonds today and prices are generally higher. Total sales, $3,480,000. U. S. new 4s, coupon, declined ½; do registered, ⅛, while the 3s, registered, advanced ⅛ in the bid price.

Money on call steady, 1¾@2 per cent; last loan 1¾. Prime mercantile paper, 3¼@4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange heavy, with actual business in bankers' bills at 485¼@485½ for demand and at 481¾@482¼ for sixty days. Posted rates, 483@483½ and 486½@487. Commercial bills, 481@481½. Silver certificates, 60½@61½. Bar silver, 60⅝. Mexican dollas, 47¼. Government bonds weak. State bonds inactive. Railroad bonds strong.

Total sales of stocks today were 357,200 shares, including: Atchison pfd, 9,808; C., B. and Q., 25,735; D. and R. G. pfd, 3,135; L. and N., 9,357; Manhattan, 3,984; Northern Pacific, 10,385; Rock Island, 24,750; St. Paul, 49,375; Southern pfd, 4,170; Union Pacific pfd, 16,000; American Tobacco, 29,020; Federal Steel, 3,960; do pfd, 6,520; People's Gas, 5,445; Sugar, 89,200; United States Rubber, 12,080.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close Oc.27.	Close Oc.26.
Amn. Sugar	81,400	115⅞	112½	113½	115⅝
Do pfd	200	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108½
Amn. Tobacco	26,900	129½	126½	129	128⅝
Amn. Cotton Oil	2,100	37⅞	37⅜	37⅞	37½
Do pfd	38	88	88	88	86⅝
Amn. Express	50	135	135	135	134½
Atchison	900	12⅝	12½	12⅝	.....
Do pfd	9,300	36⅛	35⅝	36	35⅝
Am Arbor Ry	50	12	12	12	.....
Am. Spir. Mfg. Co	100	12¼	12	12¼	11⅞
Amn. Malt. Co	1,400	30⅛	30	30½	29⅝
Do pfd	200	79½	79¼	79½	79⅝
Am. Steel & W.	400	30⅝	30½	30⅝	29½
Bkln. Rap Tran	4,100	65⅝	65⅜	65½	65⅜
Bay State Gas	200	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
Balto. & Ohio	200	44¼	44¼	44¼	44½
Chi. Term. pfd	100	33¾	33¾	33¾	
C., B. & Q.	28,800	117⅛	116⅜	116⅞	116½
C. & N. W.	700	132	131⅞	132	131½
C., M. & St. P.	46,800	109⅝	108⅝	109⅝	108⅝
Do pfd	400	163	162	162¾	162¼
C., R. I. & P.	22,900	103⅝	102	103⅝	102
C., St. P., M. & O.	1,500	82	80½	81	79⅝
Canada So	400	53	52½	53	52½
Ches. & Ohio	2,200	22	21⅝	21⅞	21⅝
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,100	39⅝	39⅛	39⅝	39
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	100	88⅞	88⅞	88⅞	88
Canadian Pac	200	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	.....
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	300	177	176	177	176
C., H., V. & Tol.	100	3¼	3¼	3¼	.....
C., L. & W. pfd	200	47	46	47	45⅞
Con. Ice	600	48½	48	48	47⅞
Cent. Pac	600	25	25	25	24⅝
Chi. Gt. Western	2,500	14½	14¼	14⅜	14⅛
Do pfd A	800	43⅛	42¼	43¼	42
Del. & Hudson	400	103	102½	102½	103
Den. & Rio G. pfd	2,700	55⅛	54½	55⅛	54⅝
Erie	100	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12
Do 1st pfd	700	32⅞	32¾	32⅝	32⅝
Fed. Steel	3,500	30	29⅝	29⅝	30
Do pfd	5,400	71⅛	70⅝	71	70⅝
General Electric	300	83⅛	82	82	83
Gt. Northern pfd	300	137	137	137	137½
Int. Paper	2,200	51	49¾	49⅝	52
Int. pfd	400	86¼	86¼	86¼	.....
Ill. Central	500	109	108⅝	108⅞	109
Illinois Steel	600	93	92⅝	93	.....
K. C., P. & G.	400	16⅝	16	16	.....
L. S.	80	190	190	190	.....
Louis. & Nash	8,200	56⅝	56	56⅝	55⅝
L. E. & W.	50	15	15	15	.....
Do pfd	100	63¼	63¼	63¼	63
Laclede Gas	100	49	49	49	48⅛
Do pfd	30	91	91	91	90½
Manhattan	3,400	97	96¼	96⅛	96⅛
Mich. Cent	100	107	107	107	106
M., K. & T.	100	11	11	11	.....
Do pfd	2,100	33⅞	32½	33⅜	32⅝
Met. St. Ry	800	160	159½	159½	159½
Missouri Pac	1,000	33⅝	33	33⅝	33
Minn. Iron	100	127	127	127	.....
M. & St. L. 1st pfd	30	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞	.....
Nor. Pac	9,500	40⅝	40⅛	40⅛	40⅜
Do pfd	2,200	75⅞	75⅜	75⅞	75¼
N. Y. Central	800	114⅞	114⅝	114⅞	114⅜
Nor. & W. pfd	300	49⅛	49	49	49⅛
North Amn. Co	300	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6
N. Y., Ont. & W.	400	14½	14⅝	14½	14¼
National Lead	500	34	33¾	34	33
Do pfd	100	110	110	110	110
Nat. Linseed	2,800	6¾	6¼	6¾	6
N. Y. Air Brake	400	100⅛	99⅞	99⅞	100¼
Nat. Biscuit	600	33	33	33	33
Do pfd	20	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
People's Gas	5,200	104⅛	103⅝	103⅞	103⅝
Penna. R. R.	300	118⅛	118	118⅛	117⅞
Pac. Mail	200	33⅜	33	33	33⅛
Pullman	300	197	196	196¼	196
Phoenix	2,200	19	18	19	.....
Reading 1st pfd	900	39¼	39¼	39¼	39⅛
Do 2d pfd	300	19	18⅝	19	.....
Southern Ry	200	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8½
Do pfd	3,400	34⅞	34⅝	34⅞	34⅜
Southern Pac	200	22⅝	22⅛	22⅝	22⅝
St. L. & S. W.	700	6	5¾	6	5½
Do pfd	2,900	13⅛	13	13	13⅞
St. L. & San F.	200	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	.....
Do 1st pfd	400	63⅛	63⅛	63⅛	.....
St. P. & Dul. pfd	120	90	90	90	.....
St. P., M. & M.	200	168	168	168	.....
S. R. & T.	400	6⅛	6	6⅛	.....
Texas Pac	100	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	.....
Tenn. Coal & Iron	1,500	28⅝	28	28	28¼
Third Ave	112	153	153	153	.....
Union Pac	2,600	32⅝	32¼	32⅝	32¼
Do pfd	14,300	64	63⅝	64	63⅜
U. S. Rubber	2,200	43	42	42⅝	41⅝
Do pfd	2,500	104½	103½	103½	[illegible]
U. P., D. & G.	500	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛	6⅛
U. S. Leath. pfd	900	65	64¾	64⅞	64⅞
West Chicago	400	94½	94	94⅝	93⅝
Wabash pfd	400	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	20½
Western Union	1,400	92⅝	91⅝	92¼	91⅝

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	110	United States	41
American	134	Fargo	120

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. new 3s	105⅞	Do coup	111⅝
U. S. new 4s, reg	126⅝	Do 2s	99
Do coup	127½	U. S. 5s, reg	111⅝
U. S. 4s	110¾	Do coup	113

NEW YORK BOND SALES—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

186000 Atch gen 4s ....93⅞@94¼
228000 do adjmt.72⅜@73
12000 Adams Ex 4s ....101½@⅞
5000 Bklyn El 1st tr........89⅝@90
149000 B&O new 4s ....93⅞@94
30000 do new 3s... 95⅛
31000 B & O SW inc B 6½
6000 B R T 5s....104
5000 Bkln Queens Co 1st.....103@⅛
102000 CRI&P 4s........104⅞@105
14000 C B Q con 7s..117
56000 C&O gen 4½s ....85⅝@⅞
7000 do con 5s.....117
1000 Can So 1st...109½
5000 do 2ds.........109
9000 C N J gm 5s........113⅞@114
20000 Chi Term 4s. 90
5000 CL&W 1st ..106
15000 CCC & St L St L div 4s99½@⅝
3000 Cent Ga con 5s........90@½
2000 Cent O 4½s..107½
5000 D & R G 4s.. 97½
1000 do imp 5s.... 95½
5000 Det Gas 5s ... 94
1000 D M & MLG. 17
5000 DSS&A 5s...112½
35000 Erie gen lien 69
30000 do prior 4s.. 90½
4000 Ft W & D C 1st........75¼@½
1000 F & P M 6s..115
5000 G B & W deb B........ 4
2000 H & T C 1st.111⅞
5000 H & I 5s.....103
4000 Ia Cent 1st..105
28000 KCP& G 1st. 70
14000 Lac Gas 5s..105¼
7000 L & N unf 4s........90⅝@⅞
10000 do N F & S 1st........97½
10000 L I gm 4s 91⅝
1000 L V 4½s........104
1000 LS&MS 1st..108
3000 LE & W 2ds..109
10000 Met L 1st....117½
12000 Met St Ry 5s........114½@⅝
2000 MK&T 1st 4s 90
357000 do 2ds...63¼@64
10000 Mo P con 6s........104⅝@105
10000 do Coll 5s.... 72
4000 M & St P C& P W 5s......118
3000 NC&St L 1st.131⅞
56000 NYC L S 3½s 95
11000 do reg...93⅞@94¼
31000 N Y C inc 3½s........93¼@½
15000 NYC 1st reg.118
66000 N&W 4s.82½@83¼
1000 N Y & G 5s..109
21000 N Y L & W gm........84⅞@85⅞
1000 NYO&W 4s..102⅝
157000 N P gen lien 3s........66⅝@⅞
27000 do prior 4s........100⅞@101
10000 O R & N 4s. 99⅞
1000 O & M Spgfld div........100
22000 OSL inc A.75½@⅝
45000 do inc B..56⅝@⅞
15000 P&W 1st....93½@½
4000 Pac Cst 1st..105½
48000 Rdg gen 4s80⅝@⅞
6000 R G W 4s.... 87½
4000 St P M & M 4½s..........111
4000 do Mont C 6s.130
258000 St L&IM gm 5s........97½@98
7000 do stamped..96@½
15000 St L SF 4s........78⅞@79¼
65000 do gm 5s...65⅝@⅞
10000 do gm 6s.......119¾
1000 do 2d class C.116
115000 StL SW 1st........80¾@81½
41000 do 2d inc....34@½
87000 SA&AP 4s........68½@69¼
1000 So P Cal 1st.109½
10000 do Ariz 1st....109¼
20000 So Ry 5s........97⅝@98⅛
1000 S R T 6s.... 76
25000 do inc...18⅝@19¼
5000 TC&IB div........93¼@94¼
32000 Tex P 1st 5s.107
44000 do 2d inc..44¼@⅞
10000 T St L & K C 1st 91¼
13000 T & N O 5s........102⅝@103
307000 UP 4s....99⅝@⅝
217000 UP D &G 1st tr........78⅝@79
8000 UP 4½s tr... 59¼
1000 U S 3s 105⅝
1000 do reg 105¼
11000 U El 1st 6s91¼@½
3000 Va und gm...108½
45000 Wab 1st 5s........113½@114
26000 do deb ser B.31@¼
3000 WashCent 1st 4s........ 88
44000 Wis C 1st tr ....58⅝@59¼

TO BE DECIDED IN NEW YORK.

Rate on Glucose Common to Be Settled Early Next Week—What Original Promises Were.

The directors of the Glucose Sugar Refining company are to hold the meeting which is to determine the dividend rate on the common stock early next week in New York City. The meeting has not been formally called, so that the exact date is not known. There is an understanding, however, among the directors that they will be on hand in New York City on Monday, Oct. 31, so that the announcement of the dividend rate should come quite soon thereafter. Mr. N. B. Ream has already left for New York, and President Matthiesen will probably leave tomorrow. The dividend on the preferred stock will probably be declared at the same time, and the dates for opening and closing of books on both the preferred and common shares will likely be the same. The dividend on the preferred stock is due to stockholders of record Nov. 15, books closing about that time and reopening Dec. 1, when payment will be made.

Whether the dividend rate be 4, 5, or 6 per cent, some interesting proof is at hand to show that the original underwriters of the glucose deal were given over a year ago secretly to understand that the rate on the common stock would be 7 per cent—the same as that on the preferred. At the time of the promotion of the deal a document was shown to a few of the prospective big holders of stock—the information of plans, etc., which it contained being "confidential."

Following is a paragraph which it contains:

"The proposition now is to organize a company to purchase the most modern improved glucose plants and have them operated under one management, which, when accomplished, will enable the curtailing of large expenses in operating, as well as in the distribution of the products, the results of which the highest authorities in the business conservatively estimate will assure a net profit of 20c per bu of corn used, of ½c per lb on glucose produced, which is equivalent to net earnings of $3,720,000 per annum, to which can be added upon quite a safe basis of calculation at least $280,000 profit to be made on product exported, making a total net earnings estimated at $4,000,000.

"It is proposed to organize a new company, with a capital of $40,000,000, of which $14,000,000 is to be of 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock and $26,000,000 of common stock, which is to pay dividends as follows:

DIVIDENDS.

$14,000,000 preferred at 7 per cent	$ 980,000
$26,000,000 common at 7 per cent	1,820,000
Total	$2,800,000

"Taking a conservative estimate of net earnings for the new company, as computed by competent and long experienced experts in the business, at $4,000,000, it will be noted that after paying the above dividends there still would remain a surplus of $1,200,000 per annum, or 3 per cent additional on the entire stock."

Ability to Fulfill Promises.

The above prospective figures correspond closely with the figures presented at the meeting in August, showing what the company had actually earned during the first ten and one-half months of its fiscal existence. Including $598,152 written off for betterments, earnings were reported $2,460,309, making average profits per month, $234,315, and for one year, $2,811,780. The actual facts of earnings were therefore $11,780 ahead of the original secret promises. In view of this evidence as to original intentions, and also as to subsequent ability to more than fulfill them, it seems that President Matthiessen has several reasons for his belief that the rate on the common stock ought to be at least 6 per cent. Moreover, it would also seem that if the rate is made 6 per cent there is a pretty sure prospect that later on it will be made 7 per cent, as originally promised underwriters, and as even the present earnings of the company justify. According to a stipulation in the company's charter, the "common stock is entitled to 7 per cent dividends after the preference dividend is paid, both classes to share equally in earnings above 7 per cent on each class."

Speculation in the Glucose common shares is attaining big proportions. There is enough doubt over the situation regarding the rate to make it highly interesting from the speculative standpoint. There is said to be a great deal of unloading of glucose shares by people who ought to be well informed. There is certainly some enthusiastic buying by people who feel confident that the stock will get near 80 within a few days. The closing quotation yesterday was 64.

Will Default on Interest.

Inquiry at the office of Levy Mayer, to whom as counsel the matter of paying the debenture interest of the International Packing company was referred for a legal opinion, elicited the fact that Mr. Mayer had suddenly been called to New York. From a director, however, it was ascertained that the opinion was anticipated to be against the right to pay the semi-annual interest anticipated Nov. 1.

The People's Gaslight and Coke company has declared a quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent, payable Nov. 25. Books close Nov. 14 and reopen Nov. 26.

Linseed Oil stock yesterday reached 6¾—more than double the price it commanded a month ago. The advance in flaxseed and talk of combination with outside plants is helping holders of the stock. Banks which had seed hypothecated with them have, it is said, saved themselves from some bad losses, and probably secured profits on the advance in flaxseed.

Metropolitan bond receipts sold at 62½ yesterday. It is difficult to understand the appreciation in these receipts. According to the present traffic of the company, the new 4s will be barely able to pay interest regularly, and should not be worth more than 80. The new preferred stock will have but a pittance left for it, after interest on the bonds is paid—and so far as immediate dividends are concerned, is little else than worthless. It may be, however, that the receipts are strong on some prospect of a guarantee scheme in connection with a consolidation of the elevated roads.

Outside Market Closing.

The outside market closed: Glucose, 63⅞@64; preferred, 107⅝@108; S. Distilling, 19½@20; preferred, 68@68½; Standard Oil, 418@420.

Sales on the Stock Exchange were:

TILL NOON.

10 Nat Biscuit.....33
150 do 32⅞
50 do 32⅞
50 do 32⅞
50 do 33
50 do cash 33
50 do 33¼
10 Nat Biscuit pfd 96½
38 North Chicago..218½
105 West Chicago... 94½
12 do 94⅛
317 Straw Board ... 32
7 Steel and Wire. 30
150 Glucose 62⅞

BONDS.

$6,000 Lake S deb 5s 75
5,000 Met L 5s.... 62¼
$5,000 Met L 5s.... 62½
1,000 W C con 5.. 94⅞

AFTER NOON.

50 Nat Biscuit ... 33
50 do 32⅞
50 do 32⅞
25 do 32⅞
50 do cash 32⅞
5 Lake St L. 12¼
25 do 12
50 do 11
45 do 12
1 do 12½
220 Glucose 64
20 North Chicago.220
5 West Chicago.. 94½
50 do 94⅝
50 do 95
35 So Side L...... 76¼
50 Straw Board.. 32
50 do 32¼
50 do 32⅝

BONDS.

$4,500 Lake St inc. 25
5,000 Met L 5s.... 62⅝
$1,000 Inter Pack 6s 69½
500 L St deb 5s. 75½

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Oct. 27.	Oct. 20.
New York	$136,994,284	$125,256,399
Chicago	18,359,293	27,233,786
Boston	18,963,993	14,499,241
Philadelphia	....	12,000,378
St. Louis	5,072,291	5,246,811
Baltimore	2,986,663	2,967,380

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15c discount bid; par asked.

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Statement Showing the Available Cash Balance and the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 27.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows:

Available cash balance..........$300,853,185
Gold reserve..........241,384,736

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Cash and Stocks at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Of course Montana remained the center of Boston interest, but the excitement has calmed considerably. Ability to keep the price "pegged" has been demonstrated, and persons who sold got a good price. There has been no panic as yet, and it is beyond question that the publication of the official statement by the directors was a good thing. As high as 229 was touched today, with 226 the low point.

Santa Ysabel gold advanced 1⅜ to 7¾ on the finding of the "central ore chute" and rich appearance thereof. Over 2,000 shares were traded in up to 12:30 p. m. Dominion Coal was firm and active, rising ⅛ to 29⅝, receding to 29½. Rubber rose 2½ to 43; Rutland railroad common sold at 5, a rise of 1 on top of yesterday's rise from 2 to 4; two or three years ago adjurations to "watch Rutland common" were frequent. Of late Butte has been the principal beneficiary of the "watching" process, but there is interesting suggestiveness in the Rutland revival. West End Street railway developed more strength, advancing ⅛ to 86⅝; Osceola made a gain of 1 for the day to 64½; Old Dominion lost 1 to 27⅝, closing at 28.

The money market:

	Boston.	New York.
Call loans	2 @3	2
Time money	2½@4	3½
Commercial paper	3½@5½	5¼

At the clearing-house balances between the banks loaned at 2 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	25	12½	12½	12½	12½
Do pfd	4,000	36	36	35⅝	36
Bell Telephone	25	276	276	276	276
Bay State Gas	1,200	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
C., B. & Q.	2,300	116½	117	116⅜	116⅞
Chic. Junction	100	129½	129½	128½	128½
Erie Telephone	10	75	75	75	75
Pullman	200	197	197½	197	197
Union Pac	100	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
Do pfd	450	63⅝	64	63¼	64
West End R. R.	100	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼
Westinghouse Elec.	200	33⅝	34	33⅞	34

BONDS.

$14000 CB-Q 7s..114@¼
1000 Gas 1st 5s... 90
$15000 C B-Q conv 5s ....115⅝@116

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Cheerful Tone on the Stock Exchange Is Still Maintained.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Evening Post's London financial cablegram:

"The cheerful tone in the stock markets here at the close yesterday was maintained today. The rise was most marked in Americans and in Kaffirs, the former closing quiet at the best, chiefly on New York support. The one small failure at the settlement today is of no significance, but the recovery in prices is timely, as there are some weak spots.

"Consols closed under the best, and should there be any renewal of political alarms there is now only a small bear account to support prices. The best informed operators in the city do not consider the Fashoda question as settled yet. The sharp drop in Paris exchange today is partly attributed to the completion of payments due from French interests in connection with our stock exchange settlement. Russian exchange is rising, and sterling at Vienna also advanced today."

LONDON, Oct. 27.—American securities were firm all day on a more buoyant feeling, but business was restricted. The closing tone was firm. Linseed oil, 18s 1½d; turpentine spirits, 27s. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance today was £134,000.

The Bank of England yesterday received £145,000 in gold, and today £134,000 in gold. These receipts were largely French payment for heavy purchases of consols and other securities made during the recent drop in prices here.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes, as compared with the previous account: Total reserves, increased, £606,000; circulation, decreased, £142,000; bullion, increased, £464,687; other securities, increased, £1,834,000; other deposits, increased, £1,124,000; public deposits, decreased, £600,000; notes, reserve, increased, £632,000; government securities, decreased, £905,000.

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability, which last week was 49 per cent, is now 48.65 per cent. The Bank of England's rate of discount remains unchanged at 4 per cent.

Consols for money, 109-1-16; do account, 109¼; Canadian Pacific, 83⅝; Erie, 13; do 1st pfd, 32⅞; Illinois Central, 111¾; Northern Pacific pfd, 77½; St. Paul, 111⅞; N. Y. Central, 117⅝; Pennsylvania, 60¼; Reading, 8½; Union Pacific pfd, ex-div., 65½; Atchison, 13⅛; Louisville & Nashville, 57⅝; Grand Trunk, 6⅝. Bar silver steady, 27 5-16d. Money, 3½@4 per cent. Discount in open market for short bills, 3⅞@4 per cent; 3-months' bills, 3⅞@4 per cent.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes, as compared with the previous account: Notes in circulation decreased 875,000 francs; treasury notes current, increased, 37,700,000 francs; gold in hand, decreased, 550,000 francs; bills discounted, increased, 96,200,000 francs; silver in hand, increased, 25,000 francs.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—Owing to the elections which are now taking place the boerse was closed here today.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations in New York, Boston, and San Francisco.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Following are the closing quotations in the Mining Stock Exchange here today:

Chollar	6	Ontario	365
Crown Point	7	Ophir	53
Con. Cal. & Va.	70	Plymouth	10
Deadwood	45	Quicksilver	125
Gould & Currie	13	Do pfd	350
Hale & Norcross	85	Sierra Nevada	65
Homestake	5000	Standard	175
Iron Silver	67	Union Con	20
Mexican	12	Yellow Jacket	12

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 27.—Following are the closing quotations in the Mining Stock Exchange here today:

Allouez Mining Co.	4⅝	Old Dominion	27¾
Atlantic	28¼	Osceola	64¼
Boston & Mont	226	Quincy	121
Butte & Boston	32¼	Tamarack	173
Calumet & Hecla	560	Wolverines	27¼
Centennial	16¼	Parrott	23¼
Franklin	14½	Humboldt	5

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 27.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows:

Alta	4	Justice	5
Alpha Con	2	Kentuck Con	1
Andes	8	Mexican	15
Belcher	8	Occidental Con	40
Best & Belcher	23	Ophir	56
Bullion	1	Overman	4
Caledonia	22	Potosi	12
Chollar	7	Savage	6
Confidence	37	Scorpion	4
Con. Cal. & Va.	87	Sierra Nevada	76
Crown Point	10	Union Con	24
Exchequer	1	Utah Con	6
Gould & Currie	18	Yellow Jacket	15
Hale & Norcross	98	Standard	175

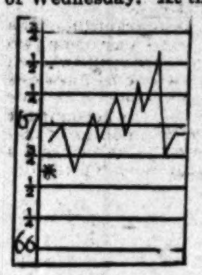
Wife Murderer to Prison for Life.

Lafayette, Ind., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—May 7 last Ernest Freeman shot his wife, Mary, because she would not return to his mother's house. He then fired two bullets into his own body. The wife died May 9. Tonight the jury sent Freeman to State's prison for life. Four of the members desired capital punishment. Freeman is 23 years old.

CABLES COME STEADY.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET DOES NOT GIVE TO AMERICAN WEAKNESS.

Cash Wheat Strong in the Northwest—Danubian Crop Prospects Are Said to Be Indifferent—Corn Is Strong on Damage to the Crop in the Ear and on Cash Demand—Receipts of Hogs Are Heavy Everywhere—Topics for National Board of Trade.



December wheat range.

The Liverpool cables were something of a surprise yesterday in that they did not at all respond to the weakness on this side of Wednesday. At the opening futures were off ¼d, but at the close they showed a net advance of ¼d, while spot wheat was up 1½d. Paris was unchanged to 5 centimes lower, and Antwerp was 25 centimes higher. Clearances were liberal at 760,000 bu, and primary receipts at 1,288,000 bu were not materially out of line with the receipts a year ago. The Danubian crop, according to private cables, is 20 per cent below an average. The Northwestern markets were up sharply on cash wheat, and there is more or less gossip regarding damage Northwest by the recent rains. St. Louis was the weak market on the domestic list, and the big selling here—by Barrett-Farnum—was supposed by many to be for Kauffman. It was to a large extent a scalpers' market, with the undertone during the greater part of the day easy. There was a rally before the close on covering by shorts, but the last prices were nearly ½c below the close of Wednesday. There did not appear to be much pressure to sell by hedgers. Northwestern receipts were 760 cars, against 837 a week ago and 939 a year ago. Local receipts were 298 cars, or about 100 in excess of the estimate, against 399 a week ago and 146 a year ago. The cash market, at least for carlots, averaged higher than the previous day. Some of the off grades were easy and the shipping demand for round lots was not particularly in evidence.

Corn Strong in Tone.

The corn market was steady to strong all day, with the light receipts from the country and the damage reports attracting considerable attention. The buying of December by elevator people was taken as suggesting cash business, although a number of the prominent elevator people insist that cash corn cannot be worked profitably. There was talk, however, of further shipping business in face of the facts that the December-May difference narrowed and lake rates were slightly advanced. Liverpool was up 1d on futures. Clearances were light, but so were primary receipts. Local receipts were 294 cars, against 320 estimated. The local bulls with the exception of Chandler were buyers. The corn market was strong enough to be a steadying influence in wheat, and the close in May showed an advance of ¼c. On track and f. o. b. sales by sample were as follows: No. 4, 32@32½c; No. 3, 32¼@33c; No. 3 yellow, 33c; No. 2, 32⅝@33c; No. 2 yellow, 33@33¼c; No. 2 white, 32⅞c. Billed through: No. 3, 31¼@32⅝c; No. 3 yellow, 31½@31⅝c; No. 2, 31@32⅝c; No. 2 yellow, 31½@32c; No. 3 white, 31½c; No. 2 white, 31⅝c.

Provisions were easy with overruns of hogs everywhere and with the English packers selling lard. Local receipts were 39,000 instead of 33,000, as expected, and prices were off 5@10c. The receipts at seven principal markets were 79,800, against 67,200 a year ago. Shipments of product were liberal, but the cash demand was not urgent.

Fair Selling in Oats.

Practically no changes were made in quotations in oats, either in futures or samples. The speculative range was ⅜c, with closings about midway between high and low. Early in the day there was some free selling by Pacaud and Armour, but not with force enough to break the market. Local receipts were 319,100 bu, as against 225,400 bu on the corresponding day last year. Estimates for today are light at 156 cars. Samples were in fair demand and steady. Sales on track and free on board were: No grade, 22⅝@24c; No. 4, 24@24½c; No. 4 white, 25¼@26c; No. 3, 24¼@26c; No. 3 white, 25⅝@26⅝c; No. 2, 24½c. Billed through: No. 4, 23¼c; No. 4 white, 24⅝@26c; No. 3, 23½c; No. 3, white, 25@26⅝c; No. 2, 23½c; No. 2 white, 26½c.

Rye was slow under light offerings, which restricted business. Cash sold sparingly early in the day at 50½c, but later at 51c, and closed at that. October sold at 51c. December closed at 50½c and May nominally 51c. Barley improved ½@1c on a good demand and light offerings, although about 48c was still the outside on fancy malting. Timothy seed was steady, but dull, the cash range being a little wider at from $1.50@2.15. October was quoted $2.25 and May $2.40. Flaxseed firmed up a trifle on continued reports of bad weather and sales on export account. The advance was from ¼@2c, No. 1 Northwestern selling at $1.03; October, 98½@99c; December, 99@99⅝c, closing at 99⅝c; and May from $1.02 to $1.03, closing at $1.02⅝. Receipts here were moderate at 62 cars, and shipments light at 3 cars. Hay was firm, lightly offered, and in good inquiry. Receipts were 463 tons. Track sales included choice timothy at $9.00@9.50; No. 1 do, $8.00@8.75; choice prairie, $9.00. Middlings sold on track at $10.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

C. S. Bentley has prepared an interesting compilation on wheat which is rather bullish in that it shows an absence of accumulated stocks at points where they might most reasonably be expected to pile up. This is accounted for on the theory of an unusual demand for flour from this country, and, in fact, the world ever since the present crop began to move. Wheat has gone, it is claimed, direct from the fields into consumption. The unusual conditions make of lively interest the question as to when there is going to be the usual accumulation of wheat stocks. The visible last year reached its maximum Jan. 8, which was later than usual; made so, it is said, by Armour's efforts to get wheat to deliver to Leiter. On the basis of Mr. Bentley's figures, which follow, it appears problematical if there will be a 25,000,000 bu visible on this crop:

	On hand July 1, '98.	Rec'd to Oc.22,'98.	On hand Oc.22,'98.	On hand Oc.23,'97.
Minn'is	6,308,000	21,767,195	666,000	5,142,000
Chicago	576,000	18,060,728	1,935,000	3,231,000
Detroit	19,000	2,323,131	120,000	285,000
Duluth	3,042,000	25,787,563	2,090,000	3,094,000
K. City	185,000	13,297,600	789,000	1,738,000
Milw'kee	137,000	3,874,895	40,000	181,000
Peoria	1,000	212,400	1,000	3,000
St. Louis	18,000	6,763,359	739,000	1,604,000
Toledo	62,000	7,647,937	261,000	287,000
Totals	10,348,000	94,734,808	6,641,000	15,565,000

The Chicago representatives to the National Board of Trade have decided on the subjects which they will bring before that body and have notified the national secretary. It is understood that they will offer certain recommendations in reference to the proposed Nicaragua Canal enterprise, the enforcement of certain features in the interstate commerce law, and proposed changes in the more burdensome provisions of the new war revenue measures. They will also urge the establishment of a department of commerce and industry, to be placed in charge of a Cabinet officer. A number of other subjects of direct or general interest to boards of trade and commercial organizations will be discussed.

The committee which will make an effort to convince the Internal Revenue department of the injustice of certain features of the war revenue law and of its application to Board of Trade business consists of Messrs. Bodman, Richardson, Raymond, Counselman, and Hately. In all probability this committee will visit Washington and present its grievances to the Treasury department officials.

There was an interesting announcement from New York of a cargo of wheat sold to Spain.

The milling output of the principal Western milling centers was materially greater than that of the previous week or of the corresponding week last year. The Northwestern markets were strong, and but recent sales of flour have been moderate and chiefly on domestic account.

The reports from some of the Western corn States, and particularly from Iowa, regarding the damage to corn in the ear are sufficiently numerous to be a factor in the speculative market. Severe wind-storms lodged the corn under such circumstances and at so late a period that it has not straightened up, and wet weather has resulted in a damage which is not recognized until the corn is husked. Corn which is damaged in this way is not only unmerchantable, but is absolutely unfit for feeding on farms. In certain cases it acts as a poison. The reduction of the yield of merchantable corn by damage of this kind is certain to be large. As a partial offset to this there is a reduced consumption on account of the excellent pasturage. A year ago the fall feed was cut short by drought, but this year the pasturage has been excellent throughout the season and in many sections it is still exceptionally good.

The position of the Russian crop was again brought up for discussion by the following Broomhall cable: "The Danubian wheat crop is now acknowledged 20 per cent under an average. Best authorities anticipate only moderate shipments this season. The area of wheat sown this autumn probably is not so large as a year ago."

The best posted flaxseed men now admit that seed in the Northwest has lost its grade and that it is now only a question of bushels. In Manitoba the conditions are said to be worse than in the Red River Valley. In Dakota 60 per cent of the flax lays out. An altogether unusual condition is that foreigners are following the advance here, but are not reselling. There are said to be upwards of 2,500,000 bu now in hulls or ready for immediate shipment.

Privileges ranged as follows:

WHEAT.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
December puts	66¼@½	66½	65⅞@66	66
December calls	67⅝@¾	67⅝@¾	67⅛@¼	67¼@⅜

CORN.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May puts	34¼	34¼	34¼	34¼
May calls	34⅝@¼	34⅝	34⅝@¼	34¼@⅝

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 300 cars; corn, 240 cars; oats, 156 cars; hogs, 28,000.

	Closed Wednesday.	Price range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Oct.28, 1897.
WHEAT.				
October	66⅝	66⅝@ 66⅝	66⅝	97¼
December	67⅝	66⅝@ 67⅝	66⅞	97⅛
May	67⅝	67⅝@ 68⅛	67½	94
CORN.				
October	31⅝	....@.....	32¼	25⅝
December	32½	32¼@ 32⅝	32⅝	26⅞
May	34½	34 @ 34⅝	34⅝	30½
OATS.				
October	23	....@.....	23	18
December	23⅝	23¼@ 23⅝	23½	18⅞
May	24⅝	24⅛@ 24⅝	24⅝	21⅝
MESS PORK.				
October	7.85	....@.....	7.80	7.72½
December	7.90	7.85 @7.90	7.85	7.77½
January	9.12½	9.05 @9.10	9.05	8.67½
LARD—PER 100 LBS.				
October	4.90	....@.....	4.85	4.25
December	4.92½	4.85 @4.92½	4.87½	4.25
January	5.00	4.92½@5.00	4.95	4.40
RIBS—BOXED 25C MORE THAN LOOSE.				
October	5.25	....@.....	5.20	4.47½
December	4.67½	4.65 @4.67½	4.65	4.50
January	4.70	4.65 @4.70	4.65	4.52½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Hard winter wheat	12	17	3	32
Red winter wheat	3	3	3	9
Spring wheat	128	118	11	257
Corn	193	71	30	294
Oats	13	125	47	185
Rye	44	7	2	53
Barley	..	18	38	56
Totals	393	359	134	886

Inspected out—2,300 bu winter and 98,800 bu spring wheat, 198,700 bu corn.

STEADY CONDITIONS IN PRODUCE.

Fair Buying by Local Handlers, but Shipping Orders Light.

There was a fair demand for most things in the general produce list yesterday without any special pressure to buy. Shippers, however, were generally without orders and took nothing to amount to anything. Cooler weather is making a better market in game and poultry without bringing about any higher prices.

Following is a synopsis of a report on the poultry crop for 1898, compiled from statements submitted a commission house from several hundred points in Illinois, Iowa, and Missouri:

Turkeys—The crop will not vary much from that of last year—possibly 5 to 10 per cent larger, or about 65 to 70 per cent of a full crop. For the year 1897 the crop was about 75 per cent of the crop of 1896, and was 60 per cent of a full crop. The increase this year, if any, was due to the high prices which ruled last year, in consequence of a short crop, and influenced farmers to increase their supply of turkeys. But the wet and cold spring had a tendency to kill off an unusual number of young turkeys. Besides, there was only a comparatively small number of turkeys carried over from last year, and there was not the stock on hand with which to build up a new crop fast. Hence the crop is not likely to be much larger than last year, and the general impression is that good paying prices to farmers will again prevail. Many reports indicate a later crop—anywhere from two to four weeks late.

Chickens—The crop will again be a large one—fully as large as 1897, possibly 10 per cent larger—and as the crop of 1897 was 10 per cent larger than 1896 it is generally conceded that the crop will be above an average. In nearly every instance the crop was reported same as last year or larger. In some instances the reports note a smaller crop than 1897, but there are not enough of these to cut any figure in the general crop. In some sections rats, which have again been abundant, particularly at points where corn has been cribbed, killed off a good many chickens. The wet weather and cold spring also had the effect of lessening the crop. But notwithstanding the misfortune which visited some sections other points made up for this loss and the crop will be a large one and chickens will be plentiful.

Ducks—The reports again indicate a large crop, and it is fair to estimate that the supply of ducks will be as large for the year 1898 as it was in 1897, which was 15 per cent larger than for the year 1896. The season has been quite favorable. Rains have been sufficient to keep the streams and creeks full of water. Besides, a great many ducks were left over from the year 1897, which laid the foundation for a good crop in 1898. The low prices which prevailed during 1897 naturally discouraged the raising of ducks in many sections, and some points report a material reduction. There were also losses from other causes, some correspondents mentioning the fact that snapping turtles ate and killed off many young ducks. But notwithstanding the shortage in some sections, others make up the deficiency, and the crop will compare favorably with that of last year.

Geese—While not a full crop, will be quite large and estimated at about 85 per cent, or about the same as last year to possibly a little larger. The cold and wet spring may have had some effect upon the hatching, but fairly good prices realized for the crop of 1897 induced parties to increase the production, and the increase in some sections will make up for the losses in others. Prospects are that the quality of the geese will be better than last year, as grain is cheaper and farmers will be more inclined to feed than they were during the year 1897.

The following are quotations on wholesale lots from store:

Butter—Creamery: Extras, 21½@22c; firsts, 19@21c; seconds, 15@17c. Dairies: Extras, 18@19c; firsts, 15c; seconds, 14c.

Cheese—Fancy full cream cheddars, 7¾@8c; Young Americas, 9@9½c; twins, 7¾@8½c.

Eggs—First, at mark, loss off, 17c.

Game—Prairie chickens, $4.00@4.50 per doz; partridge, $4.00@4.50 per doz; quail, $2.00 per doz; mallard ducks, $3.25@3.50 per doz; plover, golden, $1.50 per doz.

Green fruits—Apples, $1.50@3.00 per brl; bananas, 75c@$1.25 per bunch; peaches, Michigan, 20@30c per 1-5 bu basket; lemons, Verdalias, $3.00@5.50 per box; Malagas, $5.00 per box; grapes, Concord, 11@12½c per 8-lb basket; open baskets, 15@20c; Niagaras, 50@75c per 8-bu basket case; pears, Michigan, 65c@$1.00 per bu basket; fancy, $1.50@2.50 per brl; cranberries, fancy Cape Cod, $5.50@6.00 per brl; common, $4.00@4.25; quinces, 30@50c per bu.

Vegetables—Celery, Michigan, 25@50c per case; home grown, 12½@15c per doz; potatoes, 27@33c per bu; sweet potatoes, $1.00@2.00 per brl; handpicked pea beans, $1.11; limas, 22½@25c per qt; cabbage, home grown, 50@65c per crate; cucumbers, Illinois, 35@40c per doz; squash, Hubbard, $9.00@10.00 per ton; onions, white, 75@90c per br.; turnips, rutabagas, 25@30c per 1¼ bu; green peppers, 15@35c per 1¼ bu sack; parsnips, 40@50c per 1¼ bu sack.

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, exclusive of express receipts, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts 1898.	Receipts 1897.	Shipments 1898.	Shipments 1897.
Apples, brls	17,519	15,716	....	3,730
Beans, bu	11,804	1,630	962	1,167
Broom corn, lbs	84,700	110,750	34,250	36,500
Butter, lbs	490,526	529,890	534,558	293,642
Cheese, lbs	286,925	321,724	186,536	244,170
Dried fruits, lbs	304,550	530,906	320,980	114,050
Eggs, pkgs	2,889	2,611	2,080	1,898
Game, pkgs	....	....	12	21
Hay, tons	463	477	....	37
Hides, lbs	340,885	294,660	246,539	384,478
Hops, lbs	74,866	157,076	12,000	78,574
Potatoes, bu	70,318	57,130	31,865	26,479
Poultry, lbs	27,508	60,480	20,240	13,930
Poultry, coops	412	220	....	....
Wool, lbs	126,730	88,446	44,365	44,273

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations on Grain and Provisions in the Big Exchanges.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Flour—Receipts, 31,950 brls; exports, 24,042 brls; barely steady and quiet.

Wheat—Receipts, 60,125 bu; exports, 295,106 bu. Spot easy; No. 2 red, 77¼c f. o. b. afloat. Options declined in sympathy with easier cables at first and peace news. Short wheat was put out freely, but subsequently replaced on strength in Northwestern market, a late rally at Liverpool, and small receipts. Closed unsettled under a final reaction at ⅛@¼c decline, with bears renewing their attacks. Sales included No. 2 red May, 72⅝@73¼c, closed 72¾c.

Corn—Receipts, 61,700 bu; exports, 42,588 bu. No. 2, 39⅝c f. o. b. afloat. Options opened strong, the advance being supported by higher cables, export business, and a demand from elevator people. Prices finally eased off a little, with wheat, but closed ⅛@⅜c net higher. May, 39⅝@39⅝c, closed 39⅝c.

Oats—Receipts, 226,200 bu; exports, 22,245 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 29¼c. Options dull, nominal.

Metals—Pig iron, quiet, steady; Southern, $9.75@11.00; Northern, $10.00@11.50. Copper, firm; brokers, $12.25; exchange, $12.50. Lead, steady; domestic brokers, $3.50; exchange, $3.65@3.67½. Tin, firmer; straights, $17.85@18.00; plates, steady. Spelter, firm; domestic, $5.00@5.12½.

Coffee—Options opened barely steady at unchanged prices to 15 points decline, ruled exceptionally active, but irregular and generally weak, following active liquidation and large selling for short account, lower European and Rio cables, larger receipts at Rio and Santos, smaller warehouse deliveries in this country, and continued apathy and weakness in spot department, and further increase in the American visible supply. Closed steady, unchanged to 15 points lower. Sales, 37,250 bags; March, 5.45c. Spot coffee—Rio, dull, easy; No. 7 invoice, 5¼c; No. 7 jobbing, 6⅝c; mild, irregular, Cordova, 8@15c.

Sugar—Raw, strong; fair refining, 3 13-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 5-16c; molasses sugar, 3 9-16c. Refined, firm.

Cotton—Reports of killing frosts last night, following rains in certain important localities, disturbed the market today after it had opened inactive with prices unchanged to 1 point lower. According to the official weather bulletin, there were frosts all the way from eastern Texas to the Atlantic coast. Following the publication of the weather bulletin, the market promptly advanced 3 points. But outside buying power failed to materialize and some of the more confident bear quarters sold quite freely. Houses with Liverpool and continental connections had selling orders, and by 13 o'clock the market had returned to the closing figures of yesterday. A little later it showed a net loss of 1@2 points. For the rest of the session it was "anybody's market," governed chiefly by the changing relations of the local bulls and bears as they were influenced by weather gossip and the character of the movement. Local cables cut little figure either one way or the other. There was an impression here that the unmatured portion of the cotton crop will prove to be larger than is indicated by present claims of frost damage. The market was finally steady at a net loss of 2 to 5 points. Futures closed steady. October, nominal; November, 5.20c; December, 5.17c; January, 5.22c; February, 5.26c; March, 5.31c; April, 5.35c; May, 5.40c; June, 5.44c; July, 5.47c; August, 5.50c.

SUPERIOR, Wis., Oct. 27.—Close: Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 71c; No. 1 Northern, 67¼c; No. 2 Northern, 65c bid. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 71c; No. 1 Northern, 67½c bid. Cash oats—25@25½c bid. No. 3 yellow corn—29c. No. 2 rye, to arrive—49½c bid. Flax—To arrive, $1.00¾ bid. December, 99¼c. The receipts of wheat were 318,163 bu; flax, 36,165 bu.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 27.—Spirits turpentine firm, 35c bid. Resin firm; quote closing, A, B, C, D, $1.05; E, $1.15; F, $1.20; G, $1.25; H, $1.40; I, $1.45; K, $1.50; M, $1.55; N, $1.70; Wg, $1.95; Ww, $2.40.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 27.—Up to noon trading in wheat was practically at a standstill. The market was lifeless and news appeared to have no effect on prices. The closing hour witnessed a decline of ¼c. December opened at 64⅛c, broke to 64⅛c, up to 64⅝c, fell to 63⅝c, up to 64⅝@64¼c, closing at 64¼c. May closed at 65¼@65⅜c. Cash wheat—Prices ruled about the same as yesterday. Demand was good and local millers took everything offered early in the session. A feature of the market was the excellent call for low grades. Offerings were light. Spot No. 1 Northern, 66¼@68c; to arrive, 66¼@66⅝c; No. 2 do, 65@65¼c; to arrive, 64½c; No. 3, 63¼@64c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 27.—Close: Wheat—Lower; No. 2, elevator, 68c; track, 70@71c; May, 70c bid; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 68c; track, 70@71c; December, 70¼c; May, 70c bid; No. 2 hard, 68@68½c. Corn—Higher; No. 2, cash, 32c bid; December, 31¼c bid; May, 32¼@32⅜c. Oats—Firm; No. 2, cash, 25c; track, 26½c; December, 24⅝c; May, 25¼c; No. 2 white, 27½@28c. Rye—Higher, 51½c. Flaxseed—Higher, 96c. Lead—Lower, $3.50. Spelter—Firm, $4.90. Pork—Quiet; standard mess, jobbing, $7.87½. Lard—Lower; prime steam, $4.82½; choice, $4.87½.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 27.—Wheat—Steady; No. 1 hard, 64c; No. 2, 62½@64c; No. 3, 58¼@62½c; No. 2 red, 68c; No. 3, 61½@64c; No. 2 spring, 62½c; No. 3, 57½@60½c. Corn—Steady; No. 2 mixed, 30¼@30½c; No. 2 white, 32c; No. 3, 31c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 26c. Rye—No. 2, 50c.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 27.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, cash, 67½c; October, 67½c; December, 64⅝c; May, 67c. Oats—25½c. Rye—49½c. Barley—34@40c. Flax—$1.00¼; October, $1.00¼; December, 99½c; May, $1.02⅝c. Corn—29c. Receipts—Wheat, 482,800 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 400,000 bu.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 27.—Wheat—Active, easy; No. 2, cash, October and December, 71¼c. Corn—Quiet, steady; No. 2 mixed, 33c. Oats—Dull, steady; No. 2 mixed, 24c. Rye—Dull, unchanged; No. 2, cash, 52c bid. Cloverseed—Active, higher; prime, cash, old, $5.00; new, $5.15.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 27.—Spirits turpentine firm, 25½c, 35c. Resin firm, $1.00, $1.05. Crude turpentine firm, $1.20, $1.90, and $1.90. Tar firm, $1.15.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 27.—Corn—Firm; No. 2, 32¼@32½c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 25¼c. Whisky—Firm, on the basis of $1.25 for finished goods.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 27.—Beef, extra India mess, strong, 68s 9d. Beef, prime mess, strong, 63s 9d. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, steady, 35s 6d; shoulders, square, dull, 24s 6d. Turpentine spirits, strong, 27s 9d. Corn, spot American mixed, steady, 3s 3¼d, November, steady, 3s 10d; December, steady, 3s 9¼d.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Movement of live stock at the Chicago Stock-Yards for dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, Oct. 24	22,577	450	49,381	28,296
Tuesday, Oct. 25	7,573	698	39,448	23,940
Wednesday, Oct. 26	12,451	377	32,319	8,022
Thursday, Oct. 27	12,000	400	38,000	14,000
Totals	54,601	1,925	159,148	74,258
Same pe'd last week	48,839	1,950	129,971	71,621
Same period 1897	53,811	1,708	162,876	68,981
Shipments—				
Monday, Oct. 24	3,681	27	6,667	599
Tuesday, Oct. 25	1,866	14	4,096	4,726
Wednesday, Oct. 26	3,708	2	1,221	6,624
Thursday, Oct. 27	4,000	200	3,000	3,500
Totals	13,255	243	14,984	15,449
Same pe'd last week	13,550	499	23,424	13,788
Same period 1897	14,824	223	23,654	13,890

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis for dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thursday, Oct. 27	28,000	63,400	26,400
One week ago	30,600	60,700	28,000
One year ago	25,100	56,600	15,900
Week thus far	132,000	256,000	117,000
Same period last week	134,000	218,000	115,000
Same period 1897	125,000	245,000	88,000
Same period 1896	101,000	217,000	103,000

Today's receipts are estimated at 2,500 cattle, 30,000 hogs, and 8,000 sheep, against 4,583 cattle, 36,894 hogs, and 7,952 sheep a week ago, and 3,905 cattle, 37,275 hogs, and 14,163 sheep the corresponding Friday a year ago.

Droves of packing hogs averaging 280@310 lbs cost $3.53@3.60; 172@183 lbs, $3.65@3.68; and 223@228-lb butchers', $3.69. Armour bought 8,000; Anglo-American, 3,200; Boyd & Lunham, 1,900; Chicago, 2,500; Lipton, 1,700; Continental, 2,000; Hammond, 900; International, 1,100; Morris, 3,000; Swift, 7,000; butchers, 1,800; shippers, 3,000; total, 36,100; left over, 13,000.

Cattle—The general market for beef cattle was badly demoralized, most sales showing 10@20c decline compared with Wednesday, and 35@50c decline compared with Thursday of last week. Trade was slow and a large number of cattle could not be sold at the decline noted; then, again, many holders couldn't get what they cost in the country and were compelled to carry them over. Reports from the East quote trade extremely dull. Eastern shippers and exporters could not buy so as to make a cent, and under the circumstances the supplies had no attraction for the dressed beef men, who seemed to be in a position to hold off unless they could buy at prices that sellers could not afford to take. Native steers, averaging 840@1,718 lbs, sold at $3.75@5.50; bulk, $4.50@5.20; cornfed Western steers, $3.75@5.10; Missouri-fed Texas, 774@997 lbs, $3.75@4.25; straight Texas steers, 898 lbs, $3.55; grass Western steers, $3.00@4.40; Western cows and heifers, $2.65@3.80; native cows, $1.50@4.25; heifers, $2.75@4.60; bulls, $2.40@4.00; stags, $3.30@4.30; calves, $3.50@7.00; stockers and feeders, $2.80@4.50; grass Westerns and Texas cattle sold at Wednesday's prices. Receipts of Westerns, 1,000 head and Texas 500. Native butchers' stock closed weak and a shade lower.

Hogs—The hog market ruled 5@10c lower and closed extremely weak, with 13,000 left in the pens. Receipts exceeded expectations, with a much larger proportion of light weights among the arrivals. The fact that Chicago prices have been relatively higher than at outside markets forced a good many Indiana and Michigan light weights in this direction. Our prices are so high that Eastern shipping orders were generally filled at outside markets. Packers acted indifferent most of the day. Heavy sold at $3.25@3.75; bulk, $3.50@3.60; light, $3.30@3.75; bulk, $3.55@3.70; mixed, $3.35@3.75; bulk, $3.50@3.65; pigs, $2.60@3.65; bulk, $3.10@3.40.

Sheep—There was no quotable change in this branch of the live stock trade. Sheep ruled strong and lambs no more than steady; some 120-lb yearlings sold at $5.00; lambs, 46@99 lbs, $4.00@6.00; bulk, $5.00@5.60; native sheep, $2.50@4.75; and Westerns, $3.50@4.70; feeding sheep sold at $3.80@4.15; and feeding lambs at $4.40@5.10.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Today's receipts showed the largest supply of the week. Native and Western beeves sold at steady prices, while quarantine Texans were quoted 10@20c lower. The hog market opened 5c lower, but closed stronger, with trading active. Cattle—Receipts, 1,710. Native steers, $4.10@5.15; Texas steers, $3.05@3.00; Western steers, $3.60@4.80; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.40; stockers and feeders, $3.25@4.50. Hogs—Receipts, 2,996. Heavy, $3.50@3.60; medium, $3.50@3.55; light, $3.47@3.50. Sheep—Receipts, 28; steady.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Beeves—Receipts, 690, but little trading; market steady; cable higher; live cattle, 10@11c; refrigerator beef, 8¾c per lb; exports, 344 cattle and 2,040 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 175 head; more active; veals, $4.50@7.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4,560 head; sheep, 10@15c lower; lambs, 15@25c lower; sheep, common to choice, $3.00@4.65; lambs, common to prime, $4.75@5.50. Hogs—Receipts, 7,250 head; nominally dull at $3.80@3.90.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,900 head; market dull and lower; native beef steers, $4.40@5.30; Western steers, $3.35@4.75; cows and heifers, $3.00@3.80; stockers and feeders, $3.60@4.50; bulls, stags, etc., $2.30@3.80. Hogs—Receipts, 7,900 head; market 5@10c lower; heavies, $3.45@3.47½; mixed, $3.45@3.47½; lights, $3.47½@3.55; bulk of sales, $3.45@3.47½. Sheep—Receipts, 5,000 head, market steady; native muttons, $4.00@4.50; Westerns, $3.75@4.30; stock sheep, $3.50@4.10; lambs, $4.50@5.50.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 9,000 head; best steady, others 5@10c lower; native steers, $4.00@5.30; Texas steers, $2.80@4.40; Texas cows, $2.35@3.05; native cows and heifers, $2.25@4.25; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.80; bulls, $2.25@3.75. Hogs—Receipts, 11,000 head; market weak to 5c lower; bulk of sales, $3.45@3.55; heavies, $3.45@3.60; packers, $3.40@3.55; mixed, $3.35@3.52½; lights, $3.40@3.52½; Yorkers, $3.50@3.52½; pigs, $3.30@3.45. Sheep—Receipts, 4,000 head; market firm; lambs, $4.50@5.30; muttons, $2.75@4.25.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000 head; market steady to 10c lower; shipping and export steers, $4.25@5.50; stockers and feeders, $2.75@4.25; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.50; Texas and Indian steers, $2.75@4.25; cows and heifers, $2.00@3.40. Hogs—Receipts, 7,500 head; market 5@10c lower; Yorkers, $3.40@3.50; packers, $3.40@3.60; butchers, $3.60@3.70. Sheep—Receipts, 2,500 head; market firm; muttons, $4.00@4.75; lambs, $5.00@6.00.

New York Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Results in dry goods have known no change of moment today. There has been a fair showing of buyers in town and reorders by mail have been fairly heavy. Prints and similar lines, which have suffered considerably from yellow fever conditions in Louisiana, Mississippi, and other gulf States, were ordered freely today, the cold weather of that section having relieved merchants of all anxiety on the fever scare. Print cloths have attained great firmness, and this, too, helped the situation in cotton goods of all descriptions. Still, the weak spots in the general markets are many. The print cloth market was reported quiet today. Staple cottons were quiet in nearly all lines, but the market showed considerable strength. Prints showed generally improved conditions.

MANTEL MANUFACTURERS MEET

Representatives of Firms in Various Parts of the Country Gather in Chicago for Conference.

Protection of common trade interests was the watchword of a score of wooden mantel manufacturers who met yesterday at the Wellington Hotel.

Representatives were present from the following firms: The Hegan Mantel company, Louisville, Ky.; Fyfe Bros. & Co., Detroit; C. Ehman & Co., Chicago; G. L. Peterson & Co., Chicago; East Rockford Mantel company, Rockford, Ill.; Ironton Wood Mantel company, Ironton, O.; Conway Veneered Door and Mantel company, Milwaukee; Dawson Bros., Chicago, and M. S. Huey company, Indianapolis.

O. L. Hey of Indianapolis presided. An organization is in prospect.

SKIRTS MUST NOT BE TOO SHORT

Cleveland Schoolma'ams May Wear Bicycle Costumes in School if of Proper Length.

Cleveland, O., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—A patron of the public schools called on Superintendent Jones today and complained that the teacher who instructed his child was attired in a bicycle dress. The superintendent decided that teachers might wear bicycle dresses in school, but they must not wear them "shorter than is proper."

SAYS CONTRACT IS VOID.

MAYOR REFUSES TO APPROVE INTERCEPTING SEWER ORDINANCE.

Informs Rogers Park Residents He Does Not Sanction Action of City Council in Awarding Work to Dowdle Without Advertising for Bids—Engineer Martin, Fourteenth Street Pumping Station, Reinstated and Oiler Caswell Discharged.

Mayor Harrison told a delegation of Rogers Park residents yesterday he could not approve the ordinance passed at the last Council meeting extending the North Side intercepting sewer in Sheridan road from Pratt to Bryan avenues, and giving the contract to John Dowdle, without advertising for bids.

"There is no objection to extending the sewer to Bryan avenue," said the Mayor. "That had already been determined on. There is a sewer in the latter avenue which flows into the lake, and it is necessary to take care of it. I cannot, however, consent to that part of the ordinance which provides for giving the contract to Dowdle without advertising for bids and awarding the contract to the lowest bidder. It would not only be illegal, but would be starting a bad precedent.

"This contract is a big one, somewhere between $20,000 and $30,000, and were I to hold that the Council could award contracts without advertising, pretty soon we would have all contracts let in the same way."

Mayor Harrison and City Engineer Erickson sat as a board of inquiry in the Fourteenth street pumping works case, and reinstated Engineer Martin and discharged Oiler Caswell. This was the case in which Engineer Martin accused Oiler Caswell of drinking, and when he attempted to smell his breath the oiler hit the engineer's nose with his fist just as it was getting within smelling distance. In the mixup which followed both men exchanged numerous blows, and, each having complained of the other, the court of inquiry was held, with the result stated.

The Board of Local Improvements has finally taken a decided stand against cedar block pavement, and if it sticks to it nothing but granite, brick, and asphalt will be used in the future on important streets.

Two applications for block pavement, one in West Lake street, from Halsted street to Western avenue, and the other in Halsted street, from Lake street to Chicago avenue, were rejected yesterday on account of the material proposed to be used, and the property-owners given thirty days to decide on some other form of pavement.

They insist, however, on the cedar block on account of its cheapness, and say they will still attempt to secure that form of pavement.

Fifteenth Ward residents are asking for a subway under the Milwaukee and St. Paul elevated tracks at Crossing street.

Alderman Beilfuss made complaint of the condition of the city's garbage dump at West Fortieth street and North avenue, which he claims is in an extremely bad condition.

Sergeant Walter G. Wilson of Company F, Fourth Infantry, U. S. A., now stationed at Fort Sheridan, has tired of the life of a soldier and wants to be a policeman. He accordingly wrote to the Civil Service commission for a set of examination papers for that position. President Lindblom answered, saying it was necessary he should be a citizen of Chicago. Although Wilson took part in the fight at El Caney and in other battles before Santiago, it is evident he still yearns for excitement.

In a report sent to the Mayor Corporation Counsel Thornton states that during his management of the City Law department 2,010 cases have been tried. Of this number seventy-two have been won by the city. The department has issued 2,500 opinions affecting city affairs, and only three of these opinions have been successfully attacked in the courts.

A party of city officials from Toronto, Canada, will arrive in Chicago this morning to spend a week in studying municipal affairs. During their stay the members of the party will be the guests of Mayor Harrison.

The City of Toronto recently appropriated $3,000,000 for a new city hall, and its officials desire to study the conditions prevailing in other large cities before approving plans for the structure.

There is little change in the quality of the city's water supply. Samples of the fluid taken from all the cribs early in the morning were described as unfit for domestic uses without purification.

HYPNOTISM RECOGNIZED IN LAW

Indiana Court Sets Aside a Transfer of Notes Signed Under the Influence of the Occult Art.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Finding that Mrs. Moses Mark, a medium, had doubtless hypnotized and compelled Mrs. Colby Luther, now dead, to make over to her notes for $3,000, the court here today set aside the transfers and returned the notes to the estate. Jasper North, the administrator of the estate, made the charges. He also claims Mrs. Mark in the same manner got control of real estate to the value of $3,000. Mrs. Luther died here last winter, and was called "the mother of spiritualism" in Indiana.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS
OF
The National Linseed Oil Company.

The undersigned have been requested by holders of a large amount of stock, and also by creditors of the above-named Company, to act as a Committee to undertake the reorganization of its properties and to effect a proper adjustment of its financial affairs. In order to secure concert of action among the stockholders an agreement has been deposited with the Central Trust Company of New York, 54 Wall Street, New York City, under the terms and conditions of which holders of stock are requested to deposit with the Central Trust Company of New York their certificates, indorsed in blank.

Trust Company negotiable receipts will be issued for stock deposited.

Copies of the agreement may be obtained at the office of the Trust Company, or from any member of the Committee.

New York, October 26, 1898.

FREDERIC P. OLCOTT, Chairman.
SAMUEL THOMAS,
HENRY W. POOR,
JAMES H. ECKELS,
EZRA H. LINLEY,
Committee.

ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.
JAMES N. WALLACE, Secretary.
54 Wall Street, New York.

UNITED STATES
3's
Bought and Sold.
Write or call for quotations.

N. W. Harris & Co.,
...BANKERS...
204 Dearborn St., Chicago
(Marquette Building).
NEW YORK. BOSTON.

REAL ESTATE LOANS AT THE VERY LOWEST RATES.
101 Washington St. Edgar M. Snow & Co.

TURNER TELLS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Colonel of the First Illinois Infantry at Real Estate Men's Banquet.

REMINISCENCES OF WAR.

Talks About Siboney and Reviews the Treatment of the Troops There.

CLASH WITH GEN. SHAFTER.

Colonel Henry L. Turner of the First Illinois Infantry at the informal dinner of the Real Estate board at the Grand Pacific Hotel last night unburdened himself of some unpleasant reminiscences of the late war.

"Outside of the reunion of my own home," he said in beginning his address, "the one thing I looked forward to more than anything else was this meeting with my old friends of the board. The board sent me the only ray of light I had in the blackest and darkest time of my experience, and I thank you, gentlemen, from the bottom of my heart.

"Unfortunately for myself, I took a prominent part in the legislation concerning the army. When it was seen that war would be declared a bill for the reorganization was introduced in Congress. It was expected in the case of the militia to take our enlisted men and leave the officers and the organizations at home. It involved some changes that would have ended in disaster.

"I want to say that your representative takes a great deal of pride that he himself wrote the one clause which made it possible for the militia to go out as a whole. I went to see the Secretary of War and he made the statement that if volunteers were called for the militia would be taken as organizations, with which I was much pleased. Afterwards Adjutant General Corbin called on me with Chairman Hull and they said the matter had been submitted to the Attorney General, who said the word in regard to the militia couldn't be kept. I replied, 'There'll be serious trouble if that is so. The men have all left the city, supposing the thing was settled.' General Miles said: 'If I were Secretary of War I'd find some way to keep my word.' Finally I said that if they would agree to incorporate a clause in the bill I would see that it was passed.

What Was Agreed.

"The next morning we settled that the companies should be composed of 106 men, and there should be twelve companies to a regiment. The clause I inserted provided that whenever volunteers were called for or the militia of States was called into service the President shall be authorized to accept the various quota of National Guard organizations.

"This act made every regular army officer in the country except General Miles, who understood it, my personal enemy. That feeling extended to the head of the First Corps, the head of the Fourth Corps, and the head of the Fifth Corps, which went to Cuba. They all felt that I had hindered the passage of their bill, the regular army bill. Well, the First Regiment and its commander never asked a favor of any living man. We took our medicine without a whimper, and we came out at the top. We fought the Spanish and the regular army until we won them over.

"I believe I realized that was to be a campaign in which disease was to be a greater cause of death than wounds. As soon as we reached Chickamauga the regiment began a process of training against this. Was there a lack of care? I will say that no army could have gone to Cuba without losing from sickness. Practically the entire army on July 1 was wrecked. I don't believe you could have found 1,000 men who could have walked five miles. When the notorious 'round robin' was sent broadcast it was all we could do to get men enough to guard the prisoners' camp."

Speaking of the start from Florida, Colonel Turner said he never saw a greater babel of confusion in his life than prevailed there. A regiment would be ordered aboard a transport, then off again.

Memories of Siboney.

"At Siboney, where we were to unload," he said, "I went ashore and tramped in the burning sands for two hours to find some means of getting my men on shore. As a last resource, I asked the navy for cutters and two were given me. There, in my judgment, was a serious oversight. Here is a great country, with money to burn—almost. They were burning it in many places, I know. Yet we were lacking in boats to land the men when they were most needed.

"Siboney was a regular pest hole. Two companies of my regiment were there. Although I tried, and Colonel Lauman tried, and General Bates tried, we were unable to get them out of there. Finally I heard that only 25 out of the 330 men were fit for duty. Then I asked Colonel Lauman and Dr. Willard to come to my quarters for a consultation. The men were dying every day. It was decided that I should go to General Shafter. I did so, and told him those men should be sent home. I had a feeling of personal responsibility for them. I knew many of their fathers and mothers, knew most of them in a social way, and I felt the care of them had been intrusted to me.

"My feeling from the start was this: That any officer who didn't feel that the men given him to command were a sacred trust, that those men were to be on his heart all the time, was unfit to command a corporal's guard of Zulus. General Shafter took the ground that the moment sick men left our ranks and were sent to the hospital, they were out of our hands. To that extent he was wrong, and I'd tell him so to his face. I did one time."

The following officers of the First Illinois were present:

Colonel Henry L. Turner, Captain Thomas G. Roberts,
Captain Hedley A. Hall, Captain C. Bruce Walls,
Lieutenant Oliver A. Olsen, Adjutant F. A. Brooker.

LIFE UNDERWRITERS' DINNER.

Members of the Chicago Association Banquet at the Union League Club.

The Life Underwriters' association of Chicago banqueted last night at the Union League club and enjoyed a program of music and addresses. About fifty members gathered in the banqueting-room, and, after the dinner, listened to discussions on problems of life insurance and to humorous sketches. It was the regular fall banquet of the association, and as such its features were all suggestive of autumn days. Huge pumpkins in the shape of jack-o'-lanterns burdened the tables and threw a weird light on the ears of corn which served as programs. After dinner the guests smoked corn cob pipes.

The only business of the meeting was the adopting of a resolution to dispense with the December banquet.

Colonel William Lightfoot Visscher occupied the first place on the program, giving a number of reminiscences. He protested that he could say nothing about insurance. He had been trying all his life to get something together on which he could take fire insurance. He gave some sketches of Southern life taken from his late trip in Tennessee with Opie Read.

B. D. Bokum spoke on "Coöperation," which, he said, "engenders fraternity and purifies the personnel of the men engaged in the life insurance business. We want coöperation between the general agent and the home office, between general agent and general agent, between general agent and solicitor. Coöperation should mean that only good men can enter the business."

Ira Mason discussed the same question briefly. Charles B. Soule spoke on "A Good Time Coming: Life Insurance in 1950." Miss Emma Swasey and Mr. F. B. Webster sang several solos and a duet.

LOVE SUES FOR DAMAGES.

DEMANDS $50,000 FROM THE BERRY DETECTIVE AGENCY.

Alleges Conspiracy to Imprison Him in the Penitentiary on a False Charge of Burglary—Sequel of a Sensational Trial in Kankakee County Four Years Ago — Blacklisted Railroad Men Hope to Be Benefited by Hennessy Case.

The suit of Weed Love, an employé in a Chicago railroad office, against the C. S. Berry Detective Agency for $50,000 for alleged conspiracy to imprison him in the penitentiary, which is to be tried before Judge Brown in the Circuit Court in a few days, recalls a sensational arrest and prosecution made in Kankakee County four years ago.

The codefendants in the suit are W. P. Watson, W. W. Parrish Jr., Henry Paradis, George Hess, W. P. Dixon, John Shortridge, John Ward, and Fred Sweet, who were members of the Aldermanic board at Momence at the time of Love's arrest; William Schoof, whose State's evidence was instrumental in sending Love to the penitentiary; and J. S. Hoag.

Late in the year 1894 the citizens of Momence, Kankakee County, were annoyed by numerous petty burglaries, and the Berry agency sent a detective there to endeavor to secure conviction of the thieves. It is charged that, failing to discover the burglars, he decided to manufacture evidence, and, in order to succeed, agreed with Weed Love, Mulligan O'Brien, and William Schoof to rob the safe of J. S. Hoag's grain office at Exline, a small railroad station near Momence, and afterwards, if success attended their initial effort, the Momence Exchange Bank was to be robbed.

The detective, it is said, opened the door of the office, unlocked the safe, and distributed marked money among his companions, upon the persons of whom it was found when they were arrested an hour or so later in Momence.

Love Convicted of Burglary.

Weed Love was convicted of burglary and sentenced to serve a year in the penitentiary. William Schoof, who, it is said, was instructed by the detective, turned State's evidence and obtained his liberty. Mulligan O'Brien, who had been sentenced to the penitentiary the day previous on a charge of assault, was let off on the burglary indictment.

T. S. Wood of the Salisbury Belting company, Chicago, a brother-in-law of Love, had engaged W. R. Hunter of Kankakee to defend his relative, and the case was taken to the Supreme Court, where the question was raised whether a man could be found guilty of burglary when he took an article with the consent of the owner—represented in this case by Detective Randall. The Supreme Court thought Mr. Hunter's point sufficiently well taken to admit Love's release on bail pending a decision of the case. He had been in the penitentiary twenty-eight days. The case was decided exactly one year from the date of Love's sentence.

An odd thing in connection with the present case is that Weed's former legal representative is now one of the attorneys for the Momence defendants.

Blacklisted Men Are Hopeful.

The opinion given by Justice Phillips of the Supreme Court in the appealed suit of Doremus et al. vs. Hennessy, since its scope has become known, is considered by attorneys to make illegal all combinations of individuals interfering with the business of any person, except in the way of just and open competition.

William J. Strong, who has the cases of fifty railroad employés who were discharged in the great strike of 1894, and against whom the railroads are alleged to have combined under agreement not to reëmploy them, said:

"Judge Phillips' opinion in the Hennessy case practically settles the law in favor of the blacklisted men. The charge is made that the railroads entered into a combination to pauperise every man who quit work during the strike of 1894 or belonged to the American Railway union by agreeing not to employ any of them unless he obtained the consent of the road he was working for at the time the strike began. Our contention is that the agreement to do this was indictable and unlawful; that such combinations are unlawful, because they are against public policy.

"The public is interested in having every man find work at his trade. If men are deprived of that right they become paupers or criminals. If the combination has the justification of competition it may be lawful, but when its only object is the injury of another without the justification of competition it is unlawful."

Points in Court's Opinion.

W. H. Tuttle, who prosecuted the suit for Miss Hennessy, pointed out the following salient points in Judge Phillips' opinion:

The contention of appellants is that their acts in inducing parties to break their contracts with appellee were not malicious acts, but were in the line of legitimate trade competition, for which they cannot be held liable.

No persons, individually or by combination, have the right, directly or indirectly, to interfere with or disturb another in his lawful business or occupation, or to threaten to do so, for the sake of compelling him to do some act which, in his judgment, his own interest does not require.

Every man has a right, under the law, as between himself and others, to full freedom in disposing of his own labor or capital according to his own will, and any one who invades that right without lawful cause or justification commits a legal wrong, and, if followed by an injury, caused in consequence thereof, the one whose right is thus invaded has a legal ground of action for such wrong.

He who maliciously procures a damage to another by a violation of his right ought to be made to indemnify.

Merely to persuade the person to break his contract may not be wrongful in law or in fact, but if the persuasion be used for the direct purpose of injuring the plaintiff . . . it is actionable, if injury ensues from it.

"These clauses," Mr. Tuttle explained, "establish important propositions relative to conspiracy to control trade relations."

Denial by Radiator People.

Officers of both companies denied yesterday the report that counsel had been retained by the Holland Radiator company in a suit to be brought against the American Radiator company. The suit was reported as having arisen from the decision on the Doremus vs. Hennessy case. J. E. Holland, Treasurer of the Holland company, said he had heard of no such action on the part of his firm, whose headquarters are at Bremen, Ind. He knew of no grounds on which such a suit could be brought.

Clarence M. Wooley, Secretary of the American Radiator company, said that he discredited the report. The Holland company he considered a friendly competitor. The firm had not been notified that suit is to be brought.

CHIPPEWA TIMBER INQUIRY.

Commissioners Looking Into the Charges of Illegal Cutting—Marshal O'Connor Is Indignant.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 27.—An investigation of the system of disposing of the timber lands of the Chippewa Indians has been ordered and Messrs. Schwartz and Parks, agents of the department, who have had much experience in this line of work, are making a detailed inquiry into timber cutting privileges on the Chippewa lands.

They were dispatched to the scene as the result of instructions from Secretary Bliss, who directed Commissioner Hermann of the General Land office to see that no more contracts are entered into with these Indians pending the present investigation.

Several conferences between officials in the department have been held in the last twenty-four hours, going over the important results of Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones' visit to the scene of the late Indian troubles in Minnesota, and steps have been taken towards remedying abuses found to exist.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 27.—In an interview tonight United States Marshal O'Connor said: "My attention was called to the reports of this morning purporting to be an interview of Indian Commissioner Jones relative to myself and deputies.

"I desire simply to say that the statements made by Commissioner Jones relative to my deputies are absolutely false and untrue, and that Commissioner Jones has either been imposed upon or has maliciously made statements which he knew to be false. I have referred the whole matter to the Attorney General and have requested a full investigation of the charges made by Mr. Jones."

All troubled with piles should address "Anakesis," New York, for cure.

CONFERENCE IS WITHOUT RESULT.

Railroads Fail to Agree on Plan for Dividing Emigration Business.

TWO LINES HOLDING OFF.

Two Northern Overland Roads May Prove to Be Stumbling Blocks.

HILL OPPOSES COMBINATION.

No tangible results were achieved at yesterday's conference in this city of committees of the Western Passenger association, New York Trunk Line committee, New England Passenger committee, and representatives of the Canadian Pacific, Grand Trunk, and Southern Pacific railroads with regard to the immigrant rate situation.

The minor object of the meeting is to unite all roads interested in the transportation of immigrants from the Atlantic seaboard to points in the West and Northwest in one grand combination, the business to be divided among the various roads by the immigrant clearing house of the Western Passenger association in New York.

Prior to the inauguration of the Klondike rate war the Canadian Pacific was a member of the clearing-house, but upon the outbreak of the trouble it dropped out. In order to bring about more harmonious relations between Western roads and the Canadian Pacific it is now proposed to admit it to membership again.

The trunk lines have lately been working in harmony with the Western roads and they would like to see the Canadian Pacific come into the fold. The Western roads through an agreement with the steamship companies control the situation and the Canadian.

Two Roads Hang Back.

The failure of conference thus far to secure tangible results is attributed to the failure of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads to attend. They have promised to be represented at today's conference.

It is doubtful, however, whether either of these roads will consent to join the combination. The Great Northern particularly is hostile to any arrangement to which the Canadian Pacific is a party. But aside from this, President Hill of the Great Northern has openly declared that owing to the Supreme Court's decision in the Joint Traffic association case his road would not become a party to any agreement which has for its object the stifling of competition, and he is said to consider the immigrant clearing-house an organization that comes clearly within the scope of the Supreme Court's decision.

The Chicago Great Western is also said to be hostile to the immigrant rate combination.

Earnings of the Monon.

Gross earnings for the "Monon" for the third week in October were $71,990, against $73,075 for the corresponding week last year, a decrease of $1,085.

Gross earnings for the Union Pacific for the month of September were $1,722,618, against $1,766,704 for the same month last year, a decrease of $44,086; net earnings were $820,971, against $708,417, an increase of $112,554. Since July 1 gross earnings have decreased $735 and net earnings show an increase of $502,063.

The Chicago Great Western road has given notice that it will hereafter accept the same divisions on east and west bound business from its Eastern connections via Chicago as are accepted by the Chicago and Northwestern, Milwaukee and St. Paul, and Wisconsin Central roads on traffic via Milwaukee and Manitowoc.

The Great Western accuses the above named roads of diverting the business from Chicago by secret deals with the Eastern roads. Its action means a material reduction in all rail rates between the East and points in the Northwest via Chicago.

Minneapolis terminal roads recently agreed to form a flour pool and the business was to be divided among the various roads in conformity with agreed percentages. The interested roads are now in doubt whether they can, under the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Joint Traffic association case, maintain the pool.

At the meeting of the newly elected Board of Directors of the Union Pacific railroad company in New York the present officers were reëlected. The Executive committee was reëlected, with E. H. Harrison chairman.

TICKET SCALPERS WIN A POINT.

Judge Dunne Decides to Reopen the Case on Motion of Attorney for the Brokers.

Judge Dunne yesterday announced that he would reopen the case of the ticket brokers, Geis, Cosby, and Wasserman, on Nov. 5. On Wednesday Judge Dunne remanded the men to custody, refusing to grant them their liberty on a writ of habeas corpus.

Ex-Judge Richard Prendergast, who represents the brokers, appeared before Judge Dunne and asked leave to argue the point of the admissibility of habeas corpus proceedings in the present case on the ground that the decision of the Supreme Court under which the ruling was made on Wednesday was directly at variance with all previous holdings of the Illinois court and of other Supreme Courts.

Judge Dunne granted the motion.

CLARK STREET PROPERTY SOLD

Julia M. Ray Pays $20,000 for Twenty Feet Frontage—Mortgage Given to Secure $60,000 Loan.

The property at 450 Clark street has been sold by Peter Wolf and wife to Julia M. Ray for $20,000. It is on the west side of the street and has a frontage of 19.88 feet and a depth of 102 feet. The Tax commission valued the property at $14,520.

The purchaser has leased the property to Zepherin de St. Aubin for a term of ninety-nine years from Jan. 1, 1899, at an annual rental of $1,500.

Abraham Kuh, Adolph Nathan and wife, and Siegfried M. Fischer and wife have given a trust deed to the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company to secure a loan of $60,000, running for two years, at 4¼ per cent, on the property at 272 and 274 Franklin street and 213 to 217 Van Buren street. These two pieces are in the shape of an "L." The property is to be kept insured for the full amount of the loan.

DEATH OF MRS. MARY F. PURPLE

Funeral of the Christian Science Lecturer and Kindergartner Will Take Place Today.

Mrs. Mary Foster Purple, the wife of William B. Purple, and a Christian Science lecturer, died at her residence, 44 Thirty-third place, on Wednesday evening. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock and will be private. Interment will be at Oakwoods. Mrs. Purple was born in Portland, Conn., fifty-four years ago. During her girlhood she traveled widely. Later she took up kindergarten work and had charge of the charity kindergarten at State and Twelfth streets for a number of years. She was married to William B. Purple eleven years ago.

CASTORIA
Bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In use for more than thirty years, and
THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT

FOR BETTER CHILD LAW.

COMMITTEE OF CHICAGO BAR ASSOCIATION TO URGE REFORMS.

Statutes of Illinois Make No Provision for the Care of Most of the Children Who Are Dependent Upon the Public for Support—Boarding Master System in Vogue in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania Is Said to Have Proved Satisfactory.

Reform of child law in Illinois, particularly as it relates to delinquent and dependent children, will be urged by the following committee of the Chicago Bar association, which was announced yesterday: Ephraim Banning, Harvey B. Hurd, John W. Ela, Edwin Burritt Smith, and Merritt Starr.

The resolutions calling for the appointment of this committee were as follows:

Whereas, The State of Illinois and the City of Chicago are lamentably deficient in proper care for delinquent children, accused or convicted of violation of law, lacking many of those reformatory institutions which exist in other progressive States of the union; and,

Whereas, Children accused of crime are kept in the common jails and police stations, and children convicted of misdemeanors are sentenced to the bridewell, where they are kept in immediate association with drunkards, vagabonds, and thieves; and

Whereas, The Judges having charge of the trial of children in our courts are so overburdened with other work as to make it difficult to give due attention to the cases of children, particularly those of the dependent and neglected classes; and

Whereas, The State of Illinois makes no provision for the care of most of the children dependent upon the public for support other than the public almshouse—unlike many neighboring States, which have long ago passed laws prohibiting the keeping of children in public almshouses.

Resolved, That the President of this association appoint a committee of five of its members to investigate existing conditions relative to delinquent and dependent children, and to coöperate with committees of other organizations in formulating and securing such legislation as may be necessary to cure existing evils and bring the State of Illinois and the City of Chicago up to the standard of the leading States and cities of the union.

Mr. Banning said yesterday that Mr. Hurd would probably be made chairman of the committee, as he was for years President of the Children's Aid society, and was also connected with the Bureau of Labor and Transportation, which did a good work in securing for dependent families and children homes in the country.

Mr. Hurd and Mr. Banning agree there should be supervision over home finding societies and a system to see that children disposed of by adoption or placed in families are properly cared for and educated.

Mr. Banning yesterday suggested that a separate court and a separate jail for children might be advocated for Chicago. Mr. Hurd thought it possible to provide such a court without violation of the constitution, and it was suggested that all children's cases in counties outside of Chicago might be heard by the County Courts.

Mr. Hurd said the boarding master system has scored a great success in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. With the exception of the wholly vicious, unruly children under this system are given over to boarding masters, who are selected with reference to their disciplinary judgment and capacity. Not more than one boy is placed in the same family, and not more than one in the same immediate neighborhood.

The system costs less to administer than it costs to keep the same number of boys in a reformatory or penal institution.

WILL FILE ALL RELEASE DEEDS.

Recorder Simon to Ignore Tax Stamp Questions—Real Estate Men Are Pleased.

After a conference with John P. Wilson, attorney of the Real Estate board, yesterday afternoon, Recorder Simon decided to accept for record release deeds whether stamped or not. This will avoid the proposed mandamus proceedings against him and is regarded as the first victory for the real estate men.

In speaking of the Recorder's position Deputy Recorder Walter V. Hayt said: "We are required by the State law to accept and record all instruments presented, unconditionally, if they are in the English language. When release deeds are brought in we have decided to explain the ruling of the Internal Revenue department and refer the person to Collector Coyne or his deputy, who is in the office. If, after we have done that, the person insists on the deed being recorded we can do nothing but take care of it."

President H. A. Knott of the Real Estate board said that Mr. Wilson would institute a test case. He said the decision of the Recorder did away with the necessity of bringing two suits.

D. D. HEALY'S BOOK IS ISSUED.

Volume Compiled by the President of the County Board Full of Valuable Information.

President D. D. Healy of the County board has issued a book. It is not a red book, nor yellow, but is blue and contains a vast amount of statistics and other matter relative to county affairs.

The volume, which is substantially made, includes President Healy's messages to the board. These cover a wide range of subjects, and by the financial tables it is shown that Cook County affairs are now in creditable condition. The book, in brief, is a history of the county administrative affairs for the last four years.

Mr. Healy's book shows him to have been a close student of the needs of the county during his long term as Controller and since he was elected to the Presidency of the board. His grasp of finances, as shown in the book, is especially complete.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—Grain rates held at 2⅝ cents on corn to Buffalo, and considerable business was done. Chartered: To Buffalo—Moravia, oats; Helena, Parnell, Rome, wheat; G. F. Williams, Armour, corn; Louisiana, oats and barley; Venice, flaxseed. To Sarnia—Sachem, Sturges, oats.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Coal rates remained unchanged, although shippers are maintaining that the stock is running low again. More vessels are going up light, as vesselmen will not take less than 50 cents to Milwaukee and Chicago. They believe there are cargoes to go and that if the rate was cut shippers would furnish the coal.

CLEVELAND, O.—On ore from the head of the lakes to South Chicago $1 was paid today, but rates to Lake Erie ports remained unchanged. Duluth wheat shippers are trying to break the rate, but they have not succeeded as yet. Charters: Ore—Craig, Columbia, Duluth to South Chicago, $1. Coal—Hiawatha, Cleveland to Portage, 50 cents; Bielman, Adams, Ohio to Duluth, 25 cents.

Vessel Movements.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont.—Arrived—Pentland.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Armour, Omaha, Vance.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Arrived—Louisiana. Sheltered—Minnesota.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Cleared—Mariska, Maida, Lake Erie.

MENOMINEE, Mich.—Arrived—Leland. Departed—Doud, Gladstone.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Grandy. Cleared—Coal—Alcona, Alta, Bay City.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—Lindsay, Chicago; Cambria, Lake Erie ports.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Topeka. Cleared—Coal—Whitaker, Milwaukee.

CLEVELAND, O. — Cleared—Coal—Hackett, Portage. Light—William Chisholm, Marquette; Boscobel, Ashland.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Williams, Norwalk, Cumberland, Manhattan. Cleared—Spry, Johnson, Duluth; Manhattan, Escanaba.

ASHTABULA, O.—Cleared—Coal—Fay, Duluth; Twin Sisters, Green Bay; Allegheny, Escanaba; Pease, Planet, Marquette. Light—McDougall, Duluth.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Hickox, 9 a. m.; York State, 1 p. m.; Schroeder, 2:30; Soper, 5; Rudolph, 7. Up—Otis, Butters, Markham, Stephenson, Advance, 7 a. m.; Chipman, noon; Filer, 1 p. m.

MARQUETTE, Mich. — Arrived—Frontenac. Cleared—Kaliyuga, Oregon, Fontana, Erie; Pioneer, Mitchell, Devereux, Pickands, Cleveland; Choctaw, Buffalo; Clint, Toledo. The sheltered fleet is gone.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Stone, Livingstone, Nicol, Buffalo. Departed—Leuty, Bottsford, Lake Erie, lumber; Waldo, Krupp, Watt, Spokane, Lake Erie, ore; Empire City, Bermuda, Grampian, Buffalo, grain; Codorus, Osceola, Buffalo, flour.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Amazonas, Clyde, Presley, Locke, Barnes, Pasadena. Cleared—Coal—Lewiston, Owego, H. E. Packer, St. Lawrence, Minch, Dundee, Chicago; Fedora, Duluth; Mongaugon, Toledo. Light—Baldwin, Green Bay; Birckhead, Chicago; Masaba, Senator, Webb, Duluth.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Algonquin, 10 last night; Schuck, 11; Continental, Holland, 7 a. m.; Uganda, 7:30; Mohegan, Mingoe, Yale, 8; North Star, noon; Maritana, Malta, 12:30 p. m.; Iosco, 8:40. Down—Mariposa, Maia, 10:30 last night; Neshoto, midnight; Rosedale, 7 a. m.; Globe, 10:20; Naples, 11; Roby, 11:10; Harvey Brown, 3 p. m.; McGregor, 4; Castalia, 8; Neilson, Whitworth, Russell, Lyon, China, 9:30.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Wawatam, 11:40 last night; Cambria, 12:40 a. m.; St. Paul, 5:20; Sachem, Toledo, Glasgow, 12:30 p. m.; Corona, 8; Ramapo, 8:10. Down—Britannic, 9:20 last night; Gordon Campbell, 1 a. m.; Minneapolis, 1:10; Hennepin, 8:40; Seneca, 11:40; Pueblo, 1:30 p. m.; Ranney, Sandusky, Quayle, 5:40; Chili, 6:30; E. A. Shores, 8. Wind south, fresh, clear; freezing.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Sauber, 9:10 last night; Superior City, 10; Wissahickon, 12:40 a. m.; Queen of the West, Hutchinson, 2; Tioga, 2:10; Tempest and barges, 3:30; Mark Hopkins, Racine, 4:50; Gould, 5:20; Emory Owen, Michigan, noon; Vail, Baltic, 12:10 p. m.; Merida, 12:20; Wyoming [small], 1:40; Northern Wave, 3:30; Two Parkers, 5:20; Penobscot, 6; Gratwick [steel], 7; Miami, 7:20; Roumania, Barium, 8:20; Siemens, Jenney, 8:50. Down—New York and barges, 9 last night; Stewart and barges, 9:30 a. m.; Bessie, 10:20; Boston [arrived], 1:10 p. m.; Martin and barges, 2:10; Cormorant, Norris, 5:30; Robert Mills, 9.

PORT HURON, Mich.—The storm subsided last night, and the large fleet which had been in shelter began leaving here early this morning in the following order: Up—John Mitchell and consorts, 1:10 a. m.; Nicholas, 2; Superior City, 2:30; Presque Isle, 3; Huron, 3:40; Bartlett and consorts, 3:50; Crescent City, 4; Paris, 5:10; Lagonda, 5:30; Centurion, 5:40; Pontiac, 6; Kearsarge, India, 6; Wade, Arabian, 6:20; Niagara [steel], 6:30; Hadley, Onoko, Samoa, Celtic, 6:40; Fayette Brown, 7; Stephenson, Corliss, 7:20; John Oades, 7:30; Rees, Norton, 7:40; Sauber, 7:50; John Duncan, Shenandoah, Crete, 8; Newaygo, Checotah, 8:30; Scott, Leader, 3:30 p. m.; Emory Owen and consort, 8:30; Tempest No. 2, 8:40.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—Delta, Cheboygan; W. J. Carter, Manistee; Aloha, Duluth; J. W. Westcott, Muskegon; R. C. Wente, Manistee. Coal—Helena, Buffalo; Elfin-Mere, Erie. Merchandise—Saranac, Lackawanna, Buffalo; Roman, Depot Harbor; J. R. Langdon, Ogdensburg. Light—America, City of Venice, J. F. Eddy, Phenix, South Chicago; Alice Stafford, Gladstone; S. E. Marvin, Michigan City.

Cleared—Merchandise—Arabia, Buffalo; P. Foster, Fairport. Grain—Bulgaria, Midland; J. F. Eddy, Buffalo; Zapotec, Erie; R. L. Fryer, Port Huron. Light—Fayette, Detroit; F. Hinton, A. T. Bliss, Pewaukee, Menominee; B. Brown, Raber; X 10 U 8, South Haven; R. Simmons, H. Hutt, Ford River; Minerva, Marinette; L. Nau, Van's Harbor; H. Taber, Little Bay de Noque.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

The local managers of the plate-glass insurance companies will meet again today to take action toward forming a compact for Chicago. At the meeting on last Tuesday nothing was accomplished save a general discussion of the situation in an endeavor to ascertain what sort of an agreement would be acceptable. The main difficulty seems to be the number of agents a company may have in the city. Some of the companies, like the New Jersey, Frankfort, and Maryland Casualty, have but one agent who signs policies. Other companies have many agents. The Metropolitan has three—Charles F. Pogge, R. A. Waller & Co., and Smith & Rothermel. All of these report direct. Such companies as the New York, Union Casualty, Lloyds, and Fidelity and Casualty have a manager and, in addition, a number of countersigning agents. The New York has about forty. When the question came up of placing a limit on agencies it was fought with vigor by some managers, and this seems to be the stumbling block. Manager Warner of the New York took the ground that he would agree to appoint no more agents, but that he would not allow his present number to be curtailed.

The conspiracy cases in Kentucky instituted against the fire companies for organizing to maintain rates are attracting considerable attention. Already five counties have indicted the companies through their grand juries. The companies will put up a vigorous defense. George W. Law of the Royal and J. M. Decamp of the Liverpool and London and Globe have been conferring in Cincinnati for the last few days regarding the cases.

A conference will be held next week between a committee of the Western union and the Patent Device committee of the Chicago Underwriters' association relative to the gas lamp manufactured by the Economy Gas Lamp company of Kansas City, Mo. Neither body having acted finally on the lamp, the idea is to secure joint action.

In the case of the widow of Philip Reilly of St. Paul against the Chicago Guarantee Fund Life to collect $5,000 under a policy on the life of the latter, decided recently in favor of the company, the court has denied the application of the plaintiff for a new trial. Fraudulent representations as to health was the company's defense.

The Prudential of Newark, N. J., has announced to its agents that henceforth the company will pay the government stamp tax on its policies issued by the ordinary branch.

J. J. Parks, district manager at Dubuque of the New York Life, comes to the Chicago field of the company and M. J. Oliver of Evansville, Ind., succeeds him at Dubuque.

M. P. Van Hook, assistant superintendent of the Prudential's industrial department at South Chicago, has been transferred in the same capacity to district No. 2, Chicago.

The examination of the Western Mutual Life association of this city has been completed by the Missouri Insurance department and the result will soon be made known.

Henry C. Mitchell, for many years an agent of the New York Life, has entered the agency ranks of the Royal Union Mutual Life under Inspector Cohn of this city.

L. A. Werner, an executive special for the Mutual Life of New York, has become a general agent for the Equitable Life of New York in several Western States.

After six months' time the loss of the Illinois Wall Paper company's fire has been settled by appraisal at $20,500, with $26,500 insurance.

It is learned that another local agency has decided to retire from business, and that the sale of its good will practically has been closed.

Frank C. Everts, an agent of the Prudential's Chicago district No. 2, has been promoted to be assistant superintendent.

Fred J. Stolz, State Treasurer of Indiana, has been elected President of the Indiana Life Insurance company.

A life and accident association has been organized at York, Neb., called the York Mutual Benefit association.

The Home Life of New York has decided to retire from Mississippi at the close of the current year.

New York, Oct. 27.—[Special.]—The Nominating committee of the Suburban Fire Underwriters' association has named the following Executive committee: J. D. Barley, J. H. Burger, A. M. Burtis, George M. Coit, J. J. Henry, George W. Hoyt, J. A. MacDonald, E. O. Weeks, George S. A. Young, and Benoni Lockwood. The President will be William N. Kremer and the Treasurer and secretary A. H. Wray. If the two latter offices are separated E. G. Snow Jr. will be made secretary. A special committee of five, known as the Relief committee, will be appointed from the Executive committee. The power of the Relief committee is to be absolute on rules and rates.

The Tariff committee held another meeting today. The utmost secrecy is observed in regard to the proceedings. It was announced, however, that W. W. Underhill had resigned as secretary, and that J. R. McCay of the Phœnix of Hartford would be his successor. Mason A. Stone, President of the Greenwich Insurance company, still declines to serve. George W. Burton & Sons have been appointed the New Haven agents of the British-American of New York.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Appellate Court Opinions.

The Appellate Court yesterday handed down twelve opinions. Presiding Justice Windes delivered an opinion reversing the order of the Circuit Court which Nov. 22, 1897, issued a writ of mandamus to compel the County board to award the contract for supplying meats to the county institutions to R. J. Collins. The contract for October, November, and December, 1897, was awarded to Armour & Co. Collins, who was awarded a smaller contract at the same time, claimed that his bid would have saved the county between $4,000 and $5,000 on the supplies. The writ was issued on the proof that Collins' bid was the lowest presented to the board. In reversing the finding Justice Windes said: "We are of the opinion that the writ should not have been awarded in this case because the appellant was vested with judicial power or discretion to determine who were the lowest responsible bidders."

The other opinions announced were as follows:

7654—H. W. Grafe et al. vs The Peter Schoenhofen Brewing Company; affirmed.

7650—Oscar Hogestrom vs. West Chicago Street Railway Company; affirmed.

7661—Western Union Cold Storage Company vs. L. P. Warner et al.; reversed and remanded.

7670—A. D. Schwartz et al. vs. Simon Lieberman; affirmed.

7677—John McKechney et al. vs. Mary E. Mullain et al; affirmed.

7679 Peter Possehl vs. Adam Arnold Sr.; affirmed.

7682—West Chicago Street Railway Company vs. Rosa Schinker; reversed and remanded.

7633—West Chicago Street Railway Company vs. Mary Walsh; reversed.

7685—The State Bank of Nauvoo, Nauvoo, Ill., vs. Edwin L. Lobdell; reversed and remanded.

7687—Ferdinand Siegel, Isaac Hirsch vs. A. H. Anderson & Co.; affirmed.

7688—Charles A. Hull vs. Richard W. Webb; affirmed.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments

Judge Ewing—185254—Josie La Tarti vs. City of Chgo.; on ver., $250.

Judge Payne—186898—Tribune Co. vs. Simons Co.; on findg., $2,207.70.

Judge Baker—137101—Geo. W. Uncapher vs. Ill. Steel Co.; on findg., $200, sat.

Judge Brown—105001—Abraham Moses vs. City of Chicago; on findg., $500.—162525—Burnbara Moeschke vs. Same; same, $2,000.

Judge Smith—187827—J. V. Northam & Co., etc., vs. Fritz Mueller; by deflt., $365.

Judge Neely—185741—C. Ray Darrow vs. Geo. E. and Sadie F. Smith; on findg., $4,150.

Decrees.

Judge Brentano—4237—Wolseley vs. Mitchell; def. dec.—5231—Seberkowski vs. Polewski; dec. sale.—5782—Waldo vs. Jenks; dec.

Judge Ball—5060—Greeley vs. Parker; dec. sale.—4014—Com. L. and B. A. vs. Lasher; def. dec.—2912—Wolseley vs. Corley; same.

Judge Trude—5505—Park vs. Park; dec. div.—1117—Mounette vs. Mounette; same.

Judge Tuthill—188958—Johnson vs. Johnson; dec. div.

Judge Dunne—164560—Hogene vs. Hogene; dec.—5013—Ross vs. Winslow; dec. sale.—182735—Smith vs. Edwards; def. dec.—2148—Kassinszke B. Assn. vs. Staskiewicz; dec.—64—Shimpferman vs. Hamlin; dec.

Judge Gibbons—Public S. L. and B. Assn vs. MacHenry; dec.—3816—Seip vs. Schumacher; dec.—5379—Whyte vs. Whyte; dec. div.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

United States District Court—140—Charles Brandel; liabilities, $16,500; no available assets; E. R. Jewett, attorney for petitioner.—141—Jacob Marks; liabilities, $8,000; no available assets; Stern & Louer, attorneys for petitioner.—John A. Bender; liabilities, $50,000; assets, $5,000; Willard & Moore, attorneys for petitioner.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Stough—9722, 9310, 9443, 9301, 9706, 9447, 9966, 9709, 9953, 128092, 9573, 9035, 9571, 9445, 9442, 8637. 7744 on trial.

Judge Brentano—3795, 3575, 5829, 677, 4375. 5809 on hearing.

Judge Ewing—464, 484, 489, 493, 592, 359, 376, 327, 593, 11751, 465 on trial.

Judge Trude—8211, 664, 541, 1260, 1351, 1352, 1354, 668, 1123, 12247. 1142 on trial.

Judge Ball—5528.

Judge Tuley—No court.

Judge Hutchinson—Motions and 182265.

Judge Tuthill—233, 1978, 343, 1227, 1172. 1934 on trial.

Judge Clifford—203, 2315, 1516, 2359, 2370, 2435, 1559, 870, 2479½, 2561. 2326 on trial.

Judge Neely—862, 972, 983, 1038, 1126, 1225, 1236, 1280, 1368, and decision in 164969.

Judge Smith—1652, 1686, 1741, 1786, 1831, 1842, 1864, 1875. 652 on trial.

Judge Brown—No announcement.

Judge Baker—No further call this week.

Judge Gibbons—2273, 3006, 2691, 228, 4089.

Judge Chetlain—1095, 1018, 1456, 1563, 530, 1564, 1565, 1567, 1669, 1574, 1673, 1675, 1678, 1682, 1684. 9265 on trial.

Judge Payne—8254, 8256, 8397, 8399, 8400, 8401, 8410, 8412, 8553, 8554, 8556, 8557. 8253 on trial.

Judge Hanecy—2876, 3606, 3865, 1435, 185539, 3965, 178736.

Judge Carter—County Court—9:30 a. m., motions of course; 10 a. m., 17626, 14899, 14257, and city special 22978.

Judge Kohlsaat—Probate Court—Motions and set cases.

Judge Stein—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—Motions for new trials in 1719, 1717, 1468, 1800, 1844, 1811, 1737, 1631, 1676, 1477, 1618, 1699, 1325, 1312, 1313.

Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—Call not extended.

Judge Gary—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—588, 589, 590, 626, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 1739, 1070, 1297, 1363, 1394, 1436, 1437, 1080, 1362, 1393, 1434, 1435, 1292, 1303, 1366, 1402, 1445, 970.

Judge Burke—Criminal Court, Branch No. 7—Call not extended.

United States Circuit Court of Appeals—Miscellaneous business.

United States Circuit Courts—Judges Jenkins and Showalter—Miscellaneous business.

Iowa Supreme Court.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—The Iowa Supreme Court adjourned today after handing down the following opinions:

N. C. Phillips, appellant, vs. W. B. Reed, Treasurer, from Pottawattamie District; reversed.

A. Aborn vs. Polk County, appellant, from Polk District, reversed.

Charles Ehrick vs. Ida A. Ehrick, appellant, from Plymouth District; reversed.

John Kroeger vs. appellant, Town of Walcott, from Scott District; affirmed by the court.

The Benton County Savings Bank, appellant, vs. Thomas T. Strand, executor, from Benton District; reversed.

State of Iowa vs. Robert Willy, from Ringgold District; affirmed.

State vs. D. W. Burns, appellant, from Sioux District; affirmed.

State of Iowa vs. Adolphus Beasley, appellant, from Ringgold District; affirmed.

State vs. Nels Tham, appellant, Polk District; affirmed.

J. M. Conroy, appellant, vs. Ed Benedict and John Bowers, from Ida District; affirmed.

George W. Hewitt, appellant, vs. R. Kovi, from Sioux District; affirmed.

Conrad Schopp vs. C. C. Taft & Co. et al., appellant, from Polk District; affirmed.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 27.—[Special.]—Supreme Court of the United States, Thursday, Oct. 27, 1898:

49—M. F. Morris et al., appellants, vs. The United States. Argument continued by Mr. A. Leo Knott for the heirs of James Markham Marshall; by Mr. John Howard for the heirs of John Marshall; by Mr. Holmes Conrad for the United States; by Mr. John Howard for the heirs of John Marshall; and by Mr. A. Leo Knott for the heirs of James Markham Marshall.

Adjourned until tomorrow at 12 o'clock.

The day call for Friday, Oct. 28, will be as follows:

49, 215, 15, 56, 57 [and 61], 59, 60, 62 [and 63], 64, and 66.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD on Thursday, Oct. 27, 1898:

Washington-blvd., 472 w of Falls-st., n f, 50x125; Washington-blvd., 127⅓ e of Kedzie-av., s f, 25x213, Oct. 24 [Bartholomew Quirk and wife to Lawrence J. Reed]	$42,000
Ashland-av., s e cor 53d-st., w f, 50x121; Garfield-blvd., s w cor Marshfield-av., n f, 50x147; Garfield-blvd., s w cor Paulina-st., n f, 66x147, and other property, Oct. 26 [Alfred Robinson to Fawcett Robinson et al.]	14,000
Ashland-av., s e cor Wellington-st., w f, 41⅓x125, Sept. 26 [James Rood Jr. to William A. McGuire]	2,000
Addison-av., 108 w of Fremont-st., n f, 17x107, Oct. 12; incumbrance of $3,500 [Mina Hecht to Martha Nelson]	7,500
Indiana-av., 250 n of 58th-st., w f, 36x161, Jan. 25, 1894; incumbrance of $5,000 [Elmer E. Kilmer to Annie E. Kilmer]	6,000
Marshfield-av., 230 n of 72d-st., w f, 25x124, Oct. 1 [Hans A. Hansen to Fred Hinrichsen]	1,000
Sawyer-av., 55 s of Bloomingdale, e f, 25x177, March 14, 1896 [Evanston and North Cook County B. and L. Assn. to Henry H. Gage]	4,313
Bissell-st., 148 n of Wilson, w f, 24x125, Oct. 21; revenue stamps, $4 [estate of Carl F. W. Hinz to Katharine Windbrel]	105
Winchester-av., 74 s of Iowa-st., w f, 24½x125¼, Oct. 17 [estate of J. C. Tiedemann to F. Tiedemann]	1,150
Paulina-st., 164 n of Division, w f, 24x115, Oct. 18 [John Schwarz et al. to Carl Blaurock]	3,300
Indiana-st., 240 w of Robey, n f, 24x100, Oct. 20 [Herbert E. Buell to Lotta J. Bishop]	2,000
W. 21st-place, 200 w of Paulina-st., s f, 25x125, Sept. 30 [estate of P. Murphy to Johanna Murphy]	2,700
26th-place, 153 w of La Salle-st., n f, 24x120, Sept. 26 [Minnie J. Starck to S. Iorino]	1,700
Montrose-av., 108 w of Eberly, s f, 50x130, and other property, Oct. 14 [Francis Shea to August Torpe]	6,000
Fulton-st., 139 8-10 e of Sacramento-av., s f, 25x149, Oct. 14; incumbrance of $4,000 [August Torpe and wife to Francis Shea]	8,500
Trumbull-av., 174 s of 24th-st., w f, 25x124, Oct. 11 [Dearborn S., L. and B. Assn. to Matthew Kramer]	1,300
Stony Island-av., 95 s of 69th-place, e f, 25x120½, Oct. 8; revenue stamps, $8; incumbrance of $6,000 [James W. Smith and wife quit claim to Peter McEwan]	1
Lincoln-av., 175 s e of Isabella, n e f, 25x129, Oct. 18 [Florence G. Haynes to O. C. Simonds]	1,000
Harrison-st., 110 w of Jefferson, n f, 25x100, revenue $7.50, Oct. 26 [Agnes Nicol to Martha Nicol]	1
Augusta-st., 75 e of Wood, n f, 25x100, Oct. 20, incumb. of $4,000 [John C. Reshopt Sr. to John C. Reshopt Jr.]	7,500
Johnston-st., 345 e of Humboldt-blvd., s f, 25x100, Oct. 15, incumb. of $1,400 [Louis P. Dahlgren to O. C. Simonds]	2,200
N. 42d-av., 297 s of Montrose, w f, 50x198¾, Oct. 25 [Tom C. Fetrow to Thora Tlowstad]	1,000
Adams-st., n e cor. S 45th-av., s f, 50¼x121, Oct. 11 [Hugh Davidson et al. to Solomon Browarsky]	2,000
42d-ct., 122 w of Princeton-av., n f, 24x123, Sept. 24 [John V. Burns and wife to David F. McCuddy]	4,000
Drexel-av., 225 s of 63d-st., w f, 25x124 64-100, Oct. 24 [Henry A. Leland and wife to Emilie Silkenat]	2,250
L. 1, and n ½ l. 2, b. 43, Rogers Park, mtge. $4,500, Oct. 19 [Sarah E. MacDonald and husband to John D. Pease]	7,000
Anthony-av., n w cor. Escanaba, s w f, 1,517x130, Oct. 25 [S. A. Lieberman et al., by master, to Moses M. Lieberman]	32,000
Wrightwood-av., s w cor. N. 46th, n f, 251x150, and other property, Sept. 20 [Theo. P. Elliott et al., by master, to Chas. H. Lester]	4,640
Michigan-av., 175 n of 35th-st., w f, 25x143 7-10, Oct. 25 [Pamela D. Allen et al., by master, to Est. of E. Kellogg Beach]	19,158
W. 20th-st., 50 w of Lincoln-av., n f, 25x124 9-10, Oct. 12 [I. Tuchinski et al., by master, to Republic L. & B. asso.]	2,400
W. 20th-st., 75 w of Lincoln-st., n f, 25x124 9-10, Oct. 12 [Same to same]	2,400
Aberdeen-st., 81 n of 64th, w f, 25x124, Oct. 25 [Wm. H. C. Stege et al., by master, to Concordia B., L. & S. asso.]	2,965
Avenue K, 83 s of 98th-st., e f, 25x121¼, Oct. 22 [R. J. Hansen et al., by master, to Interstate L. & I. Co.]	1,775
Park-av., 178 w of Leavitt-st., n f, 30x124, Oct. 25 [Harry I. Tanner et al., by master, to Horace A. Goodrich]	4,674
Harvey-st., 24 e of Robey, n f, 24x125, Oct. 26, incumbrance of $1,000 [A. Wojczinski to Leon Wojczinski]	1,725
Claremont-av., 239 n of Potomac, e f, 24x125, Sept. 28, incumbrance of $5,200 [Ada C. Anderson to Henry Kleine]	10,000
Lexington-st., 100 e of Springfield-av., s f, 25x124¾, Oct. 14 [Flor A. Buss to Richard Quinn]	1,400
S. Clark-st., 338 s of Polk, e f, 19.88x102, Oct. 10 [Peter Wolf and wife to Julia M. Ray]	20,000
Millard-av., 191 n of 22d-st., e f, 22 2-12x125, Oct. 6, incumbrance of $2,000 [Martha A. Tillotson to William K. Tillotson]	3,800
Premises known as 2251 S. Park-av., 25x133, Oct. 22, revenue stamps, $10 [Lillian Rosenthal et al. to estate of J. B. Brown]	100
Illinois-av., s e cor 32d-st., w f, 40x56¼, Oct. 26 [George C. Wilson to Alma J. De Honey]	1,000
Yale-av., 90 s of 69th-st., w f, 15½x133, Oct. 21 [Charles S. Snapp et al., by master, to Northern Trust Co.]	2,000
Premises known as 506 N. State-st., 20x108¾, Oct. 14, incumbrance of $6,000, revenue stamps, $12 [John R. Adams and wife to Gardner G. Willard]	10
Same property, Oct. 25, revenue stamps, $12 [Gardner G. Willard to Ella D. Adams]	10
Lakeside-pl., 311 w of Halsted-st., n f, 25x124, Oct. 17, incumbrance of $3,200 [Henry Kallenbach Jr. to M. S. McCauley]	6,500
Premises known as 2747 N. Paulina-st., 62x147, Oct. 1 [Lincoln National Bank to John I. Newberg]	6,250
Robey-st., 292 s of Sunnyside-av., e f, 50x173¾, Oct. 26, incumbrance of $3,500 [Albert F. Testal and wife to Thomas Storr]	8,000
Berenice-av., 338 w of W. Ravenswood-av., n f, 37¼x125, Oct. 26 [Thomas Storr to Albert F. Testal]	6,000
Carmen-av., 238 w of Ashland, n f, 25x121, Sept. 27 [Bernhard Graets to Jacob C. Mueller]	2,200
Center-av., 184 s of Augusta-st., e f, 24 to alley, Oct. 13, revenue stamps, $4 [K. Soszynskaand to Ed Baschermann]	1

99-YEAR LEASE.

Julia M. Ray and husband of Chicago have leased to Zephirin de St. Aubin of Chicago, for a term of 99 years from Jan. 1, 1899, at an annual rental of $1,500, the following premises: 456 S. Clark-st., 19.88½x102; deed is dated Oct. 10, 1898.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

Simon Hasterlik, 1-story brick addition, 166 N. May-st.	$2,000
H. H. Gage, 2-story brick flats, 5300 S. Peoria-st.	3,500
S. J. Gunderson, eight 2-story brick flats, 2189 and 2194 to 2210 W. Van Buren-st.	16,000
Mrs. A. E. Breyscher, 2-story frame residence, 5637 Marshfield-av	1,400
George Crilly, 2-story brick residence, 5542 Woodlawn-av	8,000
Abel Gent, 1-story frame residence, 1078 42d-av	1,000
Lloyd J. Smith, 2-story brick residence, 2005-07 Sheridan drive	15,000
Tousy Baer, 1-story brick private barn, 4133 N. Clark-st	1,200

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE FOLLOWING WERE INCORPORATED at Springfield yesterday:

The Morrison Hotel company, Chicago; capital, $100,000; incorporators, James K. Sebree, Frank L. Murray, Frank Smith.

The Metal Seaming company, Chicago; capital, $25,000; to engage in metal working and manufacturing; incorporators, Lewis Curtis, H. M. Mundy, Edmund Adcock.

Hillmans; capital, $150,000; mercantile business; incorporators, Edward Hillman, Charles W. Partridge, Simon Strauss.

The Lamm & Guehring Brewing company, Chicago; capital, $16,000; to conduct brewing business; incorporators, Lewis Lamm, Emanuel Guehring, Max Sonnenschein.

Kranken Unterstuetzungs verein der Evangelischen Bethlehems Gemeinde, Chicago; benevolent; incorporators, Wm. Harms, Cord H. Niemann, Frank Albrecht.

Illinois Skandinaviska Storlogeaf Internationella God Templar Orden, Chicago; benevolent; incorporators, Oscar Ohlander, Klaes E. Ostergren, John Runnberg.

The Progress Specialty company, Chicago, filed a certificate of change of name to the Haller-Kemper company.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON NORTH SIDE, IN VICINITY OF Division-st., male French poodle; clipped in French fashion; answers to name of Pedro. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning to 412 La Salle-av.

LOST—OVERCOAT, 495 N. CLARK-ST. PLEASE return G. A. R. papers and deeds to lots to 301 W. Madison-st. No questions asked. Reward.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS. NO SECURITY REQUIRED. GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT. GET OUR CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS MEMORIAL BLDG., 103 STATE-ST. OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 10 P. M.

PERSONAL—MINERAL RUBBER ASPHALT vs. coal tar roofs; architects and owners should consult Assyrian Asphalt Co., 311 Tacoma Bldg.; their united interests demand this; estimates furnished free.

PERSONAL—30 YEARS OF PRACTICAL EXperience enables us to successfully treat epileptic fits, blood and skin diseases. EPILEPTIC REMEDY CO., Suite 303, 167 Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES AND BEDBUGS exterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. Frederick Peres & Co., 427 State-st.

PERSONAL — MADAME ALBRO, EXPERT teacher of millinery can be found at Storey's Ladies' Tailor College, 1731 Michigan-blvd.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EDUCATED GERman-American, well qualified in both languages, as office assistant or collector; A1 references; moderate expectations. Address K 118, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER AND salesman combined; straight salary or salary and commission; good city references. Address K 222, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN bookkeeper and stenographer; 5 years' experience;; A1 references; salary $10. K 167, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—ACCOUNTS AUDITED, books opened and closed, and trial balances rendered. WM. H. MACKAY, 395 Superior-st.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SALESMAN OR manager in mercantile business of any kind, by first-class man of 15 years' experience; best of reference. Address K 517, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IS ANY ONE OPEN for up-to-date salesman? Aged 30; 10 years on road; best references. Address K 514, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—TO GO TO OMAHA; manufacturing jeweler and engraver; permanent position. Address K 170, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG MAN, MEchanical lines; understands electricity and mechanical drafting; has traveled. K 520, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGINEER, 8 YEARS' experience, in office buildings and factory work. JAS. NISBET, 1354 W. 18th-st.

SITUATION WANTED — ENGINEER, CITY LIcense and references. K 161, Tribune office.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WELL EDucated Danish man as servant in a private family; elegant references; please call. The Danish Mission Home, 480 Fulton-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY AN EXPERIenced houseman; understands steam heat, carpet laying, furniture repairs, etc.; best refs. JOHN W. SCHMIDT, 73 E. 22d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED kitchen man in boarding-house or restaurant. Address K 237, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A COACHMAN; age 28 and single; strictly understands the care of fine horses and carriages, a careful driver; good city references. Address K 143, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced coachman, married; best care of fine horses and carriages; temperate; 14 years' first-class references. Address K 259, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — COACHMAN; ENGlish; thoroughly understands his business; willing; good city refs.; city or subs. Address K 243, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — COACHMAN; SOBER, honest, and willing; handy about the place; highly recommended. Address K 244, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN AND general work; thoroughly experienced, sober, and reliable; city ref. Address K 225, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid, good writer; moderate salary. Address L 862, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER; experienced, educated, and competent. References. Address K 105, Tribune oce.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NIGHT WATCHman by middle-aged man; good references. Address J. PIRRUNG, 1678 N. Ashland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—GOOD OPERATOR FOR moving picture machine wants a situation. OTTO BAEHN, 347 North-av.

SITUATION WANTED — CARE HORSES, steam heat, work around house; elderly man; want good home; good ref. K 512, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG GERMAN man, who understands the care of horses. 2945 South Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—OF ANY KIND; PAINTer by profession. Address K 235, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG LADY D. E. bookkeeper and stenographer; good writer; ten years' experience; moderate salary. Address K 228, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY IN reception-room, doctor, or dentist office. Address K 224, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—RELIABLE GIRL, general work in small American family; good reference; wages $4.50 to $5. Call 4932 5th-av., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A NEAT COLORED girl as second girl; clean furnished rooms or nursing. Address 3809 Dearborn-st., third flat.

SITUATION WANTED — AMERICAN WIDOW, unincumbered, first-class seamstress and mother's help. Address K 211, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN AT general housework; is a good cook. 2827 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED — COOK AND LAUNdress wants place in city or suburbs; excel. ref. Address K 511, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY RESPECTABLE lady for general housework in American family. Call 364 Orleans-st.; down-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED — BY FIRST-CLASS German cook; first-class city ref. Call [illegible] Vernon-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY SWEDISH GIRL for general housework or second work. [illegible] 31st-st., 3d flat.

SITUATION WANTED — BY RESPECTABLE young colored woman as housekeeper or general work. Call at once. 2933 La Salle-st.

SITUATION WANTED — AS AN ATTENDANT on an elderly lady; a good nurse; accustomed to travel. Address R., 1600 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST-CLASS COOK and laundress; 5 years' ref. 3250 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED chambermaid; no agencies. 3250 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED — EXPERIENCED child's nurse. Call today at 6034 Woodlawn-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COOK. [illegible] Evans-av.; city or country.

SITUATION WANTED—SWEDISH GIRL, IN small family. Address 1354 W. 18th-st., top flat.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIenced Swedish lady as housekeeper for one or two gentlemen; first-class cook. Address E. NELSON, 15 Wendell-st.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG WIDOW OWNing furniture would like a position as housekeeper. Address K 508, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — AS MANAGING housekeeper. Address K 210, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSES MADE BY lady late from Marshall Field's; will go out by the day; good fitter and stylish. Apply [illegible] La Salle-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT YOUNG lady stenographer, correspondent, or dictation; Rem., Densmore; experienced; refs. Address K 249, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — IN LAW FIRM BY EXperienced law stenographer; $10. Address K 259, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; good writer and speller; rapid, [illegible] moderate salary. Address L 863, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY STENOGrapher and bookkeeper; good writer; experienced; moderate salary. Address L 970, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENO., HAVING spare time, wants copying or circular work. Address K 200, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS stenographer. Address MISS LEVIN, [illegible] Fairfield-av., city, Sta. "G."

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS STENOGRAPHER of 5 years' experience; rapid, accurate, well educated, and can furnish excellent references; salary moderate. Address K 204, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRAPHER; 2 years' experience; $6. L 971, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—CARE OF OLD LADY by trained nurse, who is married, living on South Side; every home comfort; best testimonials given. Address K 220, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK—BY A WHOLESALE GROCERY house a bill clerk who understands the line of goods. To receive attention applicants must state age, experience, and name salary wanted. Address K 510, Tribune office.

BILL CLERK—YOUNG MAN; RAPID EXTENDER; state age, experience. K 507, Tribune.

BOOKKEEPER—STEADY SITUATION AND fair pay; must be good penman; work mostly of a clerical nature. Address K 213, Tribune office.

STOCK CLERKS—CLOTHING; ONLY INTELLIGENT and thoroughly experienced men need apply; bring references. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Fulton and Desplaines-sts.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

MAN—A LIVE MAN TO REPRESENT OUR factory in every State; must be good solicitor and give bond. Address C B 930, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—A FIRST-CLASS TRAVELING shelf hardware salesman to make special sale to large agriculture implement manufactory in this city; don't reply unless competent and able to handle a big deal. Address K 518, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—AN EXPERIENCED CLOTHING, with an established trade for northern Wisconsin and Minnesota by a Milwaukee wholesale clothing house; no others need apply; engagement to commence Nov. 15. Address K 274, Tribune.

SALESMAN—FAMILIAR WITH THE GROCERY lines, for the road, by wholesale grocery house; route in Illinois and Iowa; give reference, age, and experience in application. Address L 964, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—COFFEE AND TEA SALESMAN; must be posted on the goods, and have a large acquaintance among the city retail grocers; state age and experience. K 279, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—INTELLIGENT; FINE OPENING, with big pay, for right man. Apply E. N. REASER, care A. T. Sheldon & Co., 521 Wabash-av.

SALESMAN—CITY, HUSTLER, TO SELL INKS direct to offices; steady position to right party. Room 405, 21 Quincy-st.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED OUTSIDE MAN; must state age, experience, and salary wanted. Address K 227, Tribune office.

SALESMEN — FIRST-CLASS, DRESS GOODS and silk. Apply Superintendent's office, The Fair.

SEWING MACHINE SALESMAN AND OPERATOR; one willing to be generally useful; give references and salary. Address K 264, Tribune.

SOLICITORS—FOR EMPLOYMENT BUREAU; state experience and salary. K 257, Tribune.

SPECIALTY SALESMEN—2; NEW LINE; SALARY and commission. 522 Rand-McNally Bldg., 10-3 only.

TRAVELING SALESMAN—TO HANDLE FANCY goods as a side line, between Chicago and Denver, for a well known manufacturing house in New York; none but with a good connection need apply. Address K 177, Tribune office.

Boys.

SAMPLE BOY—DRY GOODS; MUST HAVE some knowledge of dry goods; salary $5 a week. Address K 253, Tribune office.

Trades.

CONFECTIONER—TO TAKE FULL CHARGE of a large candy factory; must be capable manager with good references; position open 1st of January. Address L 978, Tribune office.

ENGINEER—GERMAN, LICENSED; $35 AND board. 2d floor, 335 Wabash-av.

ENGRAVERS—TWO FIRST-CLASS LETTER; on jewelry and silverware. E. V. RODDIN & CO., 151 State-st.

FRAME JOINER AND FITTER—EXPERIENCED. Call at 214 57th-st.

RUBBER STAMPMAKER—MAN COMPETENT to take entire charge of a small shop; one familiar with Peerless Vulcanizer preferred; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address C C 115, Tribune office.

UPHOLSTERER—FIRST-RATE, WHO UNDERSTANDS making of mattresses and spring box mattresses; must come well recommended. Address K 258, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER, $15; BILL CLERKS [5], $6 TO $15; stenographers [3], $8-$12; office man, $8. 511, 108 La Salle-st.

LAWYER—YOUNG MAN, FOR LARGE MERCANTILE house. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

MEN, LOOKING FOR WORK, OR HELP FURNISHED, offices, factories, machine shops, etc. Call or write Stroup's Bureau, 199 Clark.

STOCK CLERKS EXPERIENCED IN BOOTS and shoes.
Stock clerks experienced in clothing.
Stock clerks experienced in cloaks.
Stock clerks experienced in hardware.
Stock clerks experienced in notions.
Stock clerks experienced in rubber goods.
Boot and shoe packer, experienced.
Checkers experienced in packing-room.
King's Mercantile Agency, 269 Dearborn-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—BRIGHT, YOUNG GRADUATE. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT.

Miscellaneous.

COLLECTOR—INSTALLMENT; BRIGHT, ACTIVE, and know city. 524 Rand-McNally Bldg., Friday, 12-1 only.

FLOOR MANAGER—AND TO TAKE CHARGE of advertising in large retail clothing house; not in Chicago; experienced man. Address, stating experience, C C 336, Tribune office.

MAN—IN MAIL ORDER BUSINESS; EXPERIENCED, all around man; give references, former employers, age, salary expected. Address K 265, Tribune office.

MEN—SALARY AND EXPENSES TO GOOD men having had experience in organizing trading stamp stores; state experience, reference, salary wanted. The Kawin Novelty Co., Peoria, Ill.

PORTER—WELL RECOMMENDED. HOTEL Helene, 110 53d-st.

STREET MEN—SOMETHING NEW—SELLS itself; big money for wide-awake men. Call after 1p. m. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 324 Dearborn-st.

YOUNG MAN—AT LEAST 21, TO TRAVEL; salary and expenses; expenses advanced. Address C C 327, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—STRONG, INTELLIGENT, FOR shipping department. Address, in own handwriting, K 513, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

CASHIER—LADY; WORK FROM 6 TO 11 P. M.; must live in vicinity of State and 44th; state wages; no letters answered. Address N E 122, Tribune office.

LADY CORRESPONDENT — PUBLISHING house; experienced; must be very good. Address W W 154, Tribune office.

Domestics.

GIRL—YOUNG, FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK; can attend school. 4485 Lake-av.

HOUSEWORK — GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. 6421 Drexel-av.

Employment Agencies.

GIRL—GOOD HOUSE GIRL IN NEWLY FURNISHED flat; work light; small family. Apply to lady, Room 302 Wyoming Hotel, between 4 and 5 o'clock Friday afternoon.

STENOGRAPHER—ABLE TO WRITE GERMAN and English. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 152.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — REMINGTON OPERATOR, young lady of good address; $6 per week. Apply Room 740, Unity Building.

STENOGRAPHER—CALIGRAPH; GOOD WRITER; permanent; state age and lowest salary. Address K 230, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

LADIES—WORK GIVEN OUT TO LADIES FOR the winter; good wages. 2238 Indiana-av.

LADY TEACHER—EXPERIENCED; IN PRIMARY school work and dancing. Address K 245, Tribune office.

LADY—TO SELL TYPEWRITER RIBBONS; salary and commission. Address K 226, Tribune.

WELL EDUCATED LADY OR GENTLEMAN to establish station university traveling library in Indiana or Michigan; best references required. Call or address H. Parmelee Lib. Co., 1841 Wabash.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—WE WANT AN AGENT in every town to secure subscribers to the Ladies' Home Journal, to look after renewals, and distribute advertising matter. We offer profitable employment for the winter, also special rewards for good work; $1,000 will be given to the agent sending the largest list up to April 15 next; $500 to the next best worker, and so on, distributing $11,500 among 500 best agents the coming season. Good pay is assured every agent whether he or she secures one of the extra awards or not. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS—ON SALARY OR COMMISSION; THE greatest agents' seller ever produced; every user of pen and ink buys it on sight; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours. Monroe Mfg. Co., X 18, La Crosse, Wis.

AGENTS TO SELL OUR CUT-PRICE XMAS books; 50c book, 15c; $1 book, 25c; $1.50 books, 50c; $2.50 book, 75c; credit given, freight paid; outfit free. Ferguson Pub. Co., 631 Vine-st., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—TO SELL THE ONLY COMPOSITION waterproof collars, cuffs, and shirt fronts on the market. Address Composition Collar Company, Holyoke, Mass.

MANAGING AGENT—FOR STATE; A HOUSEHOLD necessity manufactured by ourselves. The Hann Mfg. Co., Columbus, O.

DRESSMAKING.

NEW STYLE, PERFECT FITTING SKIRT OR basket pattern, 50c; tailor made dresses to order. McDowell Dressm'g and Millinery School, 78 State.

TYPEWRITERS.

TYPEWRITER BARGAINS—LEADING STANDARD makes; $3 monthly rental for good Remingtons, Smith-Premiers, etc.; largest assortment.
W. B. MORRISON & CO.,
Suites 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, and 411,
17 to 21 Quincy-st., Chicago.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT, SALE, OR EXCHANGE; easy terms; first-class machines only; repair work a specialty; everything guaranteed. F. S. WEBSTER COMPANY, 150 Monroe-st.

WE RENT NEW TYPEWRITERS, $3 PER month. Northwestern Agency, 104 La Salle-st.

STORAGE.

STORAGE, MOVING, PACKING, SHIPPING, by experienced men and padded vans; auction-[illegible] Warehouse, 314-320 E. 43d-st. Kenwood Storage and Transfer Co. Oak. 1295.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

3757 INDIANA-AV., FLAT 10—SUNNY ROOM IN corner flat, good board, steam heat; references.

1839 INDIANA-AV.—PLEASANT, WELL FURNISHED rooms; good table; prices reasonable.

80 AND 82 BOWEN-AV.—ELLIS AND BOWEN-avs., snug, neat, well catered house.

1903 MICHIGAN—NICELY FURNISHED WELL heated rooms with good board; reasonable.

North Side.

WIDOW, LIVING IN A NICELY FURNISHED apartment on Dearborn-av., near Lincoln Park, will accommodate a party of four gentlemen with room and board; use of piano and parlors; references given and required; terms reasonable. Address K 280, Tribune office.

406 LA SALLE-AV. — BEAUTIFUL, LARGE, sunny front rooms, well heated; every convenience; choice table; pleasant home; reasonable.

406 LA SALLE-AV.—BEAUTIFUL, LARGE, sunny front rooms, well heated, every convenience; choice table; pleasant home; reasonable.

378 E. CHICAGO-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, with homelike board; $4 and $4.50 per week.

264 ONTARIO — STEAM-HEATED FRONT rooms with first-class table; porcelain bath.

Hotels.

THE EDINBURGH, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—American, European; single, en suite; 42 baths; special rates families, gentlemen, and transients.

HOTEL RICHMOND [EUROPEAN] — STATE and Van Buren-sts.; choice front rooms [steam heat; 75c to 1.50 per day; special weekly rates.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—A YOUNG COUPLE WILL GIVE $100 cash and $300 city lot for 6 months' board in respectable private family. Address K 515, Tribune office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN WISHES TO HAVE a nice room and bath, with or without board, in private family; South Side; reference. Address K 503, Tribune office.

BOARD—MAN AND WIFE, MIDDLE-AGED, desire first-class room and board in private family, modern house; state particulars; Hyde Park preferred. Address B F 504, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, PRIVATE family. Apartment 14, 145 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—IN THE ALLEN, 145 OAKWOOD-blvd., single and en suite; furnished.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; STEAM heat; low rates. 139 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM AND alcove; furnished; private. 3530 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—2906 GROVELAND-AV.—FRONT room for 2 or 3 gentlemen.

North Side.

TO RENT—LARGE, WARM ROOMS, 365 E. Superior-st., cor. Lincoln Park-blvd.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, North Side preferred; with or without board; in a nice French family, where French is exclusively spoken. Address reply to D. WESTERLING, 232-236 Adams-st., care B. B., Dept. O.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—

268 66th-pl., new stone front, 10 rooms; elegant	$50
273 66th-st., new stone front, 10 rooms, finest in town for money	50
246 66th-st., new stone front, 10 rooms; charming home	50
248 66th-st., new stone front, 10 rooms, thoroughly modern and up to date	50

The above are all finely finished in hardwood; hot water heat, etc.
Keys at 267 66th-pl. Open today.
WHITE & COLEMAN,
99 E. Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A BEAUTIFUL 10-ROOM HOUSE IN Woodlawn, all modern improvements; near Ill. Cent. and elevated road; the best house in city for money; key at 267 66th-pl. Open today. Price $40 per month. WHITE & COLEMAN, 99 E. Randolph-st., Borden Blk.

TO RENT—423 EAST 48TH-ST., NEAR DREXEL-blvd., elegant 9-room house; newly refinished and decorated; $45 per month. W. H. COLVIN, 716 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—3401 CALUMET-AV., A STRICTLY modern detached house, with 10 ft. of lawn, on south side; also modern barn; inspection by permit only. A. B. SOUTHARD, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1812 INDIANA-AV., 11 R., ONLY $42.50; perfect order. JOHN C. LONG, 849 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE IN PERFECT REPAIR; $40 per month. 3212 Vernon-av.; unexpired lease at a bargain. Inquire on premises.

North Side.

TO RENT—CHEAP; 9-ROOM HOUSE, LANE-pl.; one block from Lincoln Park. D. W. CALLINAN, 893 N. Clark-st.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE for winter; first-class, South Side av. Address K 242, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—FOLLANSBEE FLATS, 2242 TO 2256 Wabash-av., apartments containing 4 to 8 rooms each; steam heat, hot water, screens, shades, mantels, gas ranges, etc.; halls and stairways carpeted throughout; $17 to $40 per mo. Apply at 174 23d-st.

Send for printed classified list of houses and flats in all parts of the city.
WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.
4136 COTTAGE GROVE-AV. 174 23D-ST.
1480 W. MAD.-ST. 1784 WRIGHTWOOD-AV.

TO RENT—5, 6, AND 7 ROOM APARTMENTS; VERY REASONABLE; TWO FINE CORNERS, SOUTH AND EAST FRONTS, N. W. COR. OF PRAIRIE-AV. AND 53D-ST.; ALSO NEW LIGHT AND LARGE 8 ROOM APARTMENTS AT 5415 TO 5419 INDIANA-AV. G. MYREN & CO., 1513 GREAT NORTHERN BLDG., OR N. W. COR. OF PRAIRIE-AV. AND 53D-ST. PHONE OAK. 187.

TO RENT—"THE FRANCIS," COR. 34TH AND Rhodes-av., 5 and 6 room apartments, newly decorated; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, janitor service; $25 to $32.50. Agent on premises daily from 1 to 3. BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—NEW BUILDING, 6414 WOODLAWN and 6417 Minerva-avs.; strictly modern 7-room flats; perfect; heat and light; only $35. McKEY & POAGUE, 63d-st. and Madison-av.

TO RENT—"THE NETHERLANDS," 5224 Lake-av., you will find finest flats on S. S. for the money, 3 5-r., $10, $17.00; s. heat, h. water; all mod. conveniences. A. S. TERRILL & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—YOUNG COUPLES, SEE COZY, light 4-room heated flat, 6802 Yale-av.; right close to 20-min. trains; only $17; $15 in summer. Call 175 Dearborn-st., R. 83.

TO RENT—$30, WORTH $45—ELEGANT, NEW, stone-front, steam-heated, 7-room apartments; finest and best arranged flats in city. 530-32 50th-st., one block Cottage Grove cars.

TO RENT—FREE RENT TO NOV. 15; FINE 7-room flats, with bath; $9; 7089 South Chicago-av.; janitor on premises. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—6 AND 7 ROOM FLATS, 6111 WABASH-av.; hot water heat; janitor; $23. E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4 TO 8 ROOM MODERN STEAM heated flats; $15 upward. F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 570 43d-st.

TO RENT—JACKSON APARTMENTS—2 TO 8 room flats; $10 to $15; steam heat, hot water, gas range, janitors, private storeroom. 2829 Calumet.

TO RENT—LENOX FLATS, STEAM, HOT water, gas ranges, bathrooms, $13 to $20. Office, 2537 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $18, $20, $24; 4 rooms, no bath, $15 to $18; steam, hot water, elevator; modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FLATS—COTTAGE GROVE-AV. and 37th-st.; steam heat and every modern convenience. J. F. EWING, 67 37th-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—COTTAGE GROVE-AV. and 37th-st.; steam heat and every modern convenience. M. E. HODSON, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—N. W. COR. 42D-PL. AND BERKELEY-av., 5 and 6-room flats, steam heat; $25 up. DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE HEATED FLAT, 48 COLLEGE-pl. [33d], nr. Rhodes; finely decorated; low rent. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—SPECIAL PRICE—7-ROOM FLAT, 177 40th-st., near C. G.-av.; large rooms, steam heat. See janitor.

TO RENT—IN THE ALLEN, 145 OAKWOOD-blvd.; electric light; modern.

TO RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED STEAM heated flat, 5 rooms. Canterbury, 155 La Salle-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—CHARMING BAY FRONT, 277 OGDEN-av.; 4-room flat, $12.
South exposure, 4 rooms, $7, and flats in rear cottage [with barn], $4 and $5.
L. HANSON, 370 Grand-av.

TO RENT—615 MONROE-ST., EXCEPTIONALLY fine 8-room steam heated flat, 2d floor; all rooms light and newly decorated; single building. Inquire 1st floor; $35.

TO RENT—3, 5, AND 6-R. FLATS; STEAM, HOT water, janitor; Kenmore Building, Laflin, near Harrison-st.; $18 to $25. E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM MODERN FLATS in the Florence and Bellevue, near the lake; furnished and unfurnished; heat. Janitor and elevator. Office, 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—465 DEARBORN-AV., EIGHT-ROOM apartment; elevator, steam; all conveniences; reduced to $50; paper to suit. Call janitor.

TO RENT—7 ROOMS; STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS; heat, every convenience; rent very low till May 1st. 1632 Briar-place.

TO RENT—IF YOU WANT A WARM 7-ROOM flat, modern improvements, nothing better, ring 2d bell, 267 Fremont-st., near Belden-av.

FOR SALE—A NEW 4-ROOM FLAT, FURNISHED complete, cheap. Call 2d flat, 1878 Reta-st., cor. Addison-av.; North Side.

TO RENT—FLATS, HOUSES, STORES. NICHOLS BROS., Clark and Center.

TO RENT—5-ROOM STEAM HEATED FLAT, 1510 Belmont-av.; hot water, hardwood; $23.

TO RENT—$24; 5 ROOMS, STEAM HEAT, HOT water. 1751 Belmont-av.

TO RENT—7-ROOM CORNER FLAT, 1528 Wrightwood-av., $29; steam heat, hot water.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED flat or board in private family; suite of two rooms; vicinity 43d-st. and Drexel-blvd. Address K 255, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—3 OR 4 ROOM FURNISHED flat, South Side. K 521, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORES, 54 FIFTH-AV., AND 193 Randolph-st. Apply J. S. Meyer, 56 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—STORES—3703 AND 3707 COTTAGE Grove-av.; steam heat and good business location. M. E. HODSON, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—STORES—3703 AND 3707 COTTAGE Grove-av.; steam heat and good business location. J. F. EWING, 67 37th-st.

TO RENT—THE ONLY STORE ON STATE, BETWEEN Adams and Madison; first-class. Address K 222, Tribune office.

West Side.

TO RENT—$7, WORTH $15, BRICK TAILOR shop and rooms, 22 Bismarck-ct.

North Side.

TO RENT—10 FLOORS, 50X50, WITH OR WITHOUT power. 38 Michigan-st. COOK.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—A FEW CHOICE OFFICES IN GARDEN City Building, n. w. cor. Fifth-av. and Randolph-st.; well adapted for manufacturers' agents; all modern conveniences. Apply to J. S. MEYER.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, FINE LOCATION. Call at 201 Roanoke Bldg.

TO RENT—HOTELS.

TO RENT—25 ELEGANT, LIGHT ROOMS, ALL newly papered; good place for transients. 48 S. Clark-st. Inquire on premises, Room 7.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS, etc.; complete list of all space to be had in business and manufacturing districts. Four telephones, all 681 Express. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—BLDGS., STORES, FLOORS, HOTELS, and offices; possession now, Jan. 1, or May 1; also houses and flats. SPRINGER & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—153-155 W. JACKSON-ST., LARGE light floors for manufacturing; steam heat, power, freight-passenger elevators; see engineer.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—SPACE FOR LUNCH room; centrally located; reasonable. L 940, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

REASONS WHY
It will be to your advantage to buy the piano or organ from
W. W. KIMBALL CO.

1. You purchase direct from the largest manufacturer of pianos and organs in the world, and are saved all extra profits and expenses of Chicago dealers and Eastern branch houses.
2. You deal with a firm who is satisfied with one small factory profit, and who mark all instruments in plain figures and sell to one and all at the same price.
3. You have a large and varied assortment of Kimball pianos, reed organs, and pipe organs, as well as those of less expensive make, from which to select.
4. Absolute satisfaction is guaranteed by a firm whose responsibility is unquestioned.
5. Easy monthly payments received.
6. There are many more reasons which we will be pleased to give you if you will call at our salesrooms.

Among other special bargains in pianos and organs we will offer for this week a number of new five octave piano case organs [an overplus of special export order], at $50; usual price $85.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. [Established 1857].
Wabash-av., south of Jackson-blvd.

ADAM SCHAAF—
147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.
ESTABLISHED 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF MANUFACTURER OF
ADAM SCHAAF HIGHEST CLASS
ADAM SCHAAF UPRIGHT PIANOS.
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF PURITY OF TONE
ADAM SCHAAF STAYING IN TUNE.
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF FINISH.
ADAM SCHAAF DURABILITY.
ADAM SCHAAF DESIGNS.
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF LOW PRICES.
ADAM SCHAAF EASY TERMS.
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF EVERY PIANO
ADAM SCHAAF WARRANTED FOR
ADAM SCHAAF TEN YEARS.

New pianos to rent; one year's rent allowed if purchased; terms $3 and $4 per month.
147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

50 FAMOUS DECKER BROS. PIANOS, IN ALL the different woods and styles of cases, will be offered for 30 days at LESS than ONE-HALF the regular retail price, to settle up the estate of I. N. CAMP. Other pianos in the same proportion from $75 AND UPWARDS. Cash or time payments accepted. ESTEY & CAMP, 49 Jackson-st.

THE CHICKERING IS THE REALLY GREAT piano. Gabler & Pease pianos—long established, reliable makes—are under our representation. Also the "Majestic," a good, low-price piano. We offer rented and second-hand pianos of various makes at extremely low prices; descriptive lists furnished. CLAYTON F. SUMMY & CO., 220 Wabash-av.

FOR BARGAINS IN PIANOS SEE THE FOLLOWING: 1 elegant Chickering upright,
2 Kimball upright [almost new],
1 Story & Camp upright, 1 Conover upright.
These pianos at one-half value.
Chase Bros. and Hackley pianos in new styles at Chickering-Chase Bros. Co., 259 Wabash-av.

ONE NICE FRENCH WALNUT CASE HAINES Bros. upright, fine condition, $150. Easy payments if desired. HALLET & DAVIS WAREROOMS, 239-241 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd. Factory Boston. Established 1839.

A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF new pianos, styles dropped from catalogue, and used pianos, from $150 up. Easy payments. HALLET & DAVIS WAREROOMS, 239-241 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd. Factory, Boston. Established 1839.

BENT'S BIG BARGAINS FOR BUYERS—
"CROWN" PIANO, the one of many tones!
ANGELUS, a piano-player with organ tones!
SYMPHONY, a self-playing organ, $75 to $1,500!
Cheap single-tone pianos, $75 to $200.
GEO. P. BENT, 209 Wabash-av.

ONE USED $650 HALLET & DAVIS PIANO, largest size, marked down to $185; a great bargain. Easy payments. HALLET & DAVIS WAREROOMS, 239-241 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd. Factory Boston. Established 1839.

DON'T HURRY IN THE SELECTION OF A piano; TAKE TIME to inspect the many merits of the EMERSON and then TAKE TIME to pay for it, as we make no extra charge when time payments are desired. EMERSON PIANO CO., John W. Northrop, Manager, 207 Wabash-av.

NEW PIANOS TO RENT, $4 PER MONTH. Rent applied if purchased. HALLET & DAVIS WAREROOMS, 239-241 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd. Factory, Boston. Established 1839.

FISCHER UPRIGHT	$150.00
Lyon upright	125.00
Kingsbury upright	125.00

LYON & HEALY,
Adams-st. and Wabash-av.

ONE SINGLE, HANDSOME WHITE MAHOGANY Steinway upright; a most beautiful instrument, to close at a very low figure this week. LYON & POTTER closing-out sale. 17 Van Buren-st.

ELEGANT NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS, $150 UP. Easy payments. HALLET & DAVIS WAREROOMS, 239-241 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd. Factory Boston. Established 1839.

SEVERAL NEW STEINWAY UPRIGHTS, A little shopworn, offered at a great reduction. LYON & POTTER Closing Out Sale. 17 Van Buren-st.

$110 BUYS A GOOD FISCHER UPRIGHT PIANO; also a Steinway and Weber upright piano; every one a bargain. STEGER PIANO CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor Jackson-blvd.

SOHMER PIANOS, HAINES BROS.' PIANOS, Poole pianos. For sale only by J. O. TWICHELL, 223 Wabash-av.

JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 WABASH AV., rent the best grades of pianos in the city. BAUER UPRIGHTS in great variety at $4 to $5 per month; one year's rent applied on purchase.

LARGE SIZE, FULL-TONED EVERETT UPRIGHT, $125. Large Engel and Schaff upright; a great bargain at $95. LYON & HEALY, Adams-st. and Wabash-av.

A. B. CHASE UPRIGHT PIANO FROM RENT stock; a great bargain; to close this week at $160. LYON, POTTER & CO., closing out sale, 17 Van Buren-st.

$135 BUYS A CHICKERING UPRIGHT. $190 buys a Steinway upright. The Thompson Music Co., 269 Wabash-av.

BABY GRAND STEINWAY; A GENUINE BARGAIN. LYON & POTTER Closing Out Sale. 17 Van Buren-st.

BEST VALUE IN NEW AND ATTRACTIVE uprights, $135 and upwards; easy terms. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

PIANOS TO RENT — MEDIUM-SIZED UPRIGHTS of brilliant tone at lowest rates. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

STEINWAY PIANOS TO RENT VERY REASONABLE. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. The John Church Co., 200 Wabash-av.

HANDSOME FRENCH WALNUT, SPECIAL DESIGN, Steinway upright, $350. LYON, POTTER & CO. Closing out sale. 17 Van Buren-st.

HANDSOME BIRDS'-EYE MAPLE A. B. CHASE upright reduced this week to $160. LYON, POTTER & CO. Closing out sale. 17 Van Buren-st.

KNABE PIANOS TO RENT AT LITTLE MORE than cost of ordinary instruments. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, HIGH-CLASS GUITAR; new. Address K 252, Tribune office.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT. GET OUR CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS MEMORIAL BLDG., 103 STATE-ST. OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 10 P. M.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGTON. Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only.

WE BUY DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD AND SILVER for cash; confidential. BREDT & CO., Manufacturing Jewelers, Room 803 Columbus Bldg.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—12 HOUSES AND LOTS, ALL RENTED; will sell all together at such price big profit can be made. Will take clear lots for part. Will sell for one-half. R. C. GIVINS, 100 Washington-st., Room 815.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL BUSINESS PROPERTY, ALL WITHIN THE LOOP.
LAKE-ST., 20 ft., 5½ per cent income.
MADISON-ST., 25 ft., 5 per cent income.
WABASH-AV., 40 ft., 5½ per cent income.
E. S. HAWLEY, 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—401 BOWEN-AV. [A BARGAIN], 9-room Bedford stone front house, hardwood finish; $5,500; terms to suit, or will trade for clear vacant, South Side. Call or address J. A. CONLON, 3985 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—HIGH-GRADE 3-FLAT BLDG., clear, 51st-st. and Washington-av.; permanent tenants; net income 7 per cent on $28,000; will accept good clear vacant in part. E. S. HAWLEY, 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ST. PAUL'S CHURCH PROPERTY, Lake-av., near 50th-st., 150x216, running through to Washington-av. Apply to E. B. MYERS, 124 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—3-STORY STONE-FRONT HOUSE, 16 rooms, 40-ft. lot, 214 53d-st., clear; will accept good improved or vacant in part. E. S. HAWLEY, 101 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—10-R. STONE HOUSE, WABASH, near 37th, $5,500; very easy terms. JOHN GOLDMAN, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

FOR SALE—LARGE AND SMALL PIECES OF improved income property at prices of foreclosure. C. H. PRINDEVILLE, 138 La Salle.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD RESIDENCE, $4,500; worth double; must have money. Address C C 104, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GRAND-BLVD., 48X150 FEET, with frame house; only $12,500; great bargain. C. H. GOODYKOONTZ & CO., 138 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEVARDS or in the Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—NEAR GARFIELD Park and Metropolitan L, 2-story modern steam-heated flat building, lot 25x125; rents now $50; price, $4,800; only $800 cash required. MAUN & McENERY, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 503.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS 10 PER CENT INCOME property; new building; good, permanent investment. Address H 450, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LOVELY MOD. RES., LEAVITT, nr. Congress; fine lawn and surroundings; a bargain. WEIR & CO., 687 Van Buren.

FOR SALE—WASHINGTON-BLVD., WEST OF 43d, 2-story brick flat building; only $4,300. F. R. LINDOP, 917 Cham. of Comm.

FOR SALE—FORECLOSED INCOME PROPERTY at ½ value. PRINDEVILLE, 138 La Salle.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—BIG SNAP IF taken by Nov. 15; modern 7-room house on paved street; lot, 37¼x125; only $3,000; $300 cash, balance $15 and interest. E. W. ZANDER & CO., Ravenswood.

FOR SALE — A SELECTION OF FINE RESIDENCES in best part of Lake View, from $3,000 to $10,000; or will trade for flats, cottages, or vacant. WM. C. FRICKE, 84 La Salle-st., R. 510.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD—ELEGANT NEW 9-room house; stone front, quarter-sawed oak finish, modern; on Hermitage-av.; only $6,000; easy terms. Address C C 333 Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NEW HOUSE AT TRACY, 30 MINUTES on Rock Island; 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, sideboard, bookcase, mirrors, mantels, grates, furnace, laundry; strictly up to date; lot 50x185; $4,500; $500 cash, balance monthly if desired same as rent. BELL, 615, 100 Washington.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOT, BLOCK FROM DEPOT, at Edison Park; very cheap. Address K 223, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—7 LOTS IN GROSSDALE; CLEAR; make offer. R. PETERSEN, 43 37th-pl.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—200 ACRES, CHICAGO HEIGHTS, $17,000, cash. Address K 277, Tribune office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—FARMS IN ILLINOIS and adjoining States for good city property. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—WE CAN SELL YOUR REAL ESTATE or business for cash, privately or at auction. Original Real Estate Auction Co., 70 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE—BROKER OR LAWYER CAN make $250 exchanging my elegant new 2-story brick flat building; oak finish, etc.; incumbrance $2,000, 5 years, 6 per cent; equity will net 8 per cent on $2,500. 825 or 827 50th-st., half block east of Halsted electric. D B 50, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR CLEAR VACANT, S. E. cor. Short and Cologne-sts., 75x125, with large stable; street paved. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE—NO COMMISSION, attorney fee, or charge for drawing papers; at 5½ and 6 per cent, in amounts from $2,000 upwards. Loans under $2,000 at correspondingly favorable terms. Prompt service.
HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN,
Room 1105 Marquette Bldg, 204 Dearborn-st.

4 PER CENT MONEY
On choice real estate,
with privilege of prepayment.
Prompt inspection.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN — WE HAVE A LARGE amount of Chicago money, and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates. TEL. MAIN 5043. MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO real estate at current rates; no delay; 6 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY. BUILDING LOANS. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—$30,000, 5%, 5 YEARS, ON REAL ESTATE; conservative value, $125,000; business A1; principals only. H. PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago or suburban real estate; quick service; property examined without charge. Western State Bank, s. w. cor. La Salle and Randolph-sts.

MONEY TO LOAN—WE HAVE $63,000 TO loan on Chicago real estate at lowest market rates; no delay. W. L. BRENT & CO., 501 Schiller Bldg.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

$100 TO $500 ON SECOND LOANS, PRESSED brick or stone-front flats; short terms; made to suit. S. RICHARDSON, 139 E. Madison-st., Suite 25.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION AT 5, 5½, and 6 per cent on improved Chicago real estate. Building loans. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

SPECIAL SUMS OF $1,000, $2,000, AND $3,000 to loan on vacant or improved real estate. E. N. WEART & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in sums to suit; building loans made. DUTTON & PECK, 145 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at current rates; building loans made. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MEAD & COE, 100 WASHINGTON-ST., MONEY to loan at lowest market rates on Chicago real estate security; first mortgages for sale.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED real estate, Chicago, Evanston, Rogers Park, and Wilmette. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

4½ PER CENT. MONEY. 4½ PER CENT. To loan on improved real estate. J. A. BROPHY, Suite 807 Atwood B'ldg, 132 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—FOREIGN CAPITALISTS; lowest rates. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—WE LOAN MONEY ON real estate at lowest market rates; no delay. WINSTON & CO., 88 Washington-st.

INTEREST RATES, 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & CO., bankers, 73 Dearborn-st.

READY MONEY TO LOAN, CHEAP RATES, ON improved and good vacant; building loans. C. W. MILLS, 407, 155 La Salle-st.

A MORTGAGE FOR $60,000 HAS BEEN PAID; I will reloan it at 4½ to 6 per cent on first-class security; quick service. Address C C 640, Tribune.

A. L. HOWARD BRO., 101 WASHINGTON-ST. and 4305 Cottage Grove-av.—Money to loan at lowest rates; building loans a specialty.

5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT LOANS MADE ON Chicago real estate, with prepayment privileges. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

5 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE, with prepayment privileges. W. M. WILLNER, 94 Washington-st.

WANT $4,000 FOR 10 YEARS ON ILLINOIS farm 50 miles from Chicago, at 5 per cent. Address K 202, Tribune office.

WANTED—$10,000 AT 6 PER CENT; OUT OF town property; unquestionable security. Address D D 7, Tribune office.

S. RICHARDSON, 139 MADISON-ST., SUITE 25—Second short time loans on new flat buildings.

PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, FOURTH FLOOR, 172 Washington-st., loans on real estate.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Salaried people without security; everything absolutely private; can repay weekly or monthly.
Room 300, 218 La Salle-st.

MISS PADDON, 139 E. MADISON-ST., SUITE 25; special loans to city school teachers, without inquiry, publicity, or delay.

RAILROAD, STREET RAILWAY, TEACHERS, and all salaried people, money loaned privately. 719 Chamber of Commerce Building.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call at 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED; loans on same, 6% interest. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1873.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same, 6% interest. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY—
In sums of $25 and upward to railroad, street railway, wholesale, and retail employes and all other high-class salaried men holding permanent positions; can repay in weekly or monthly payments. Office Room 910, 134 Monroe-st.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE, R. R. EMPLOYES, ETC.—LOANS MADE ON EASY PAYMENTS. QUICK, CONFIDENTIAL. NO SECURITIES. NO INQUIRIES MADE OF YOUR EMPLOYERS, FRIENDS, OR RELATIVES. THE U. S. INVESTMENT CO., 411 ASHLAND BLOCK.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE HOLDING permanent positions with responsible concerns upon their own names without security; easy payments. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

LOANS TO HONEST SALARIED PEOPLE ON weekly or monthly payments. R.16, 86 Washington.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON EASY TERMS ON FURNITURE, pianos, etc., without removal; also to salaried people without mortgage.
Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity.
No charges taken out in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOMS 18 AND 19.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
ROOM 12, HAYMARKET THEATER BLDG.,
161 W. MADISON-ST.,
WILL MAKE YOU A LOAN, LARGE OR SMALL, on pianos, household goods, horses, carriages, or any valuable security, AT THE VERY LOWEST RATES; THE LOAN CAN BE HAD AT ANY TIME; PARTIAL PAYMENTS ALLOWED TO BE MADE AT ANY TIME, LESSENING THE COST OF LOAN.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 Dearborn-st., Rooms 18 and 19.
Our West Side office is open evenings until 8 o'clock to accommodate people living on the West Side.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 503, and
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE,
110 W. 47TH-ST., CORNER STATE-ST.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, shops, etc.
Property left in your own possession.
Partial payments received at any time and interest reduced accordingly.
It will pay you to get our rates before borrowing.

DEAL WITH A RESPONSIBLE FIRM WHEN borrowing money upon furniture, pianos, etc.; we treat our customers so that they are glad to return again when wanting a loan. Do not be backward in calling to get terms.
LOUIS F. HOPKINS.
167 Dearborn-st., Room 702 [near Monroe-st.]
And 1018 W. Madison-st., near Western-av.
And 528 W. 63d-st., Englewood [over postoffice], corner Eggleston-av.
Englewood office open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
94 WASHINGTON-ST., FIRST FLOOR, ROOM 8, BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN.
831 W. 63D-ST., CORNER YALE, ENGLEWOOD, AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.
ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK, SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON YOUR FURNITURE OR pianos without removal, at the lowest rates. Business conducted both quickly and privately. Money to be returned in payments to suit yourself. Call and see me at once if you need money.
A. FRENCH,
128 La Salle-st., Room 1.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNITURE, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

F. G. WRIGHT, TEL. MAIN 971.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG., ROOM 409,
164 DEARBORN-ST., COR. MONROE.
Loans on furniture, pianos, etc., at lowest rates. No publicity; no red tape.

ESTABLISHED 1871—LOANS TO THOSE KEEPING house [not the regular mortgage.] Opposite Tribune Bldg. J. D. SPEAR, 89 E. Madison, R. 8.

LOANS TO R. R. MEN—WATCHES, DIAMONDS sold on time. WEBSTER, 1515 Manhattan Bldg.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

OFFICE, SUITE 30, 182 STATE-ST., Next door to THE FAIR, opposite PALMER HOUSE. The EASTERN SANITARIUM has been established in Chicago 23 years, and is proud to say it never failed; always successful; ladies, be sure to consult us before going elsewhere; we rather refuse to take a case than disappoint a patient; we are strictly honorable and confidential; we use the latest scientific methods; no pain, no danger; best male and female physicians and trained nurses; infants adopted; trust us with your case and we guarantee satisfaction; elegant private steam heated rooms for confinement or sickness of any kind peculiar to the female sex; prices to suit everybody; best accommodations; special care of confinement cases; letters answered. CONSULTATION FREE. HOURS: 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR—
All female complaints and irregularities successfully treated by the leading specialist in Chicago, regular graduate of 20 years' experience, whose treatment is positively guaranteed in every case; those who have been unsuccessfully treated elsewhere especially invited.
Elegant accommodations provided; confidential advice on subjects of a delicate nature.
LADY PHYSICIAN IN ATTENDANCE.
DR. KINGSTON HANNA,
GRADUATE UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURG.
Hours, 9 to 6. Sunday, 2 to 5.

WICKER PARK SANITARIUM, 23 EWING-PL., nr. Robey-st. and Milwaukee-av.—The most reliable, pleasant home for ladies before and during confinement or any delicate sickness peculiar to women; we use latest scientific methods, strict antiseptic precautions; positively satisfaction guaranteed; male and female surgeons; many years' experience; trained nurses; cases mistreated elsewhere especially invited; terms reasonable; will take one to work for board; infants adopted. DR. NAHIN, Med. Supt. Office, 213 State-st., R. 18. Hrs. 9 to 6; Sun. 10 to 2. MRS. DR. McCARTHY, Sec., office, 155 State, 3d fl.; hrs. 9 to 6; Sun. 10 to 2.

557 JACKSON-BLVD.—
MRS. DR. GERICKE,
takes ladies during confinement, babies adopted; treats female complaints and irregularities; success positively guaranteed; information any kind free.

DR. IDA VON SCHULZ, 104 WELLS-ST., CURES all female troubles and irregularities, etc., by never-failing method, without operation or bad results; 24 yrs. exp.; private home for patients.

DR. LOUISE HAGENOW, LICENSED PHYSICIAN; female irregularities; a new scientific, painless method; never fails of good results; 27 yrs. exp.; private home. 330 E. Division, nr Wells.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; female diseases and irregularities; private home.

MRS. DR. YANNE—SKILLFUL TREATMENT of all diseases of women; elegant private home for patients; 30 years' experience. 2509 Wabash.

210 STATE—DR. LOUISE BROWN TREATS female complaints; no matter what your case.

DR. O. S. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST.—LADIES' physician; hours 9 to 7; Sundays 10 to 5.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PROF. H. W. BAKER,
THE WORLD'S GREATEST
MEDIUM AND CLAIRVOYANT.
2925 Cottage Grove-av. Established 20 years. May be consulted on all affairs of life. His advice is most wonderful; tells all your past, present, and future life; unites the separated; causes speedy marriages; removes evil influences, etc.; business sacred; satisfaction guaranteed; you meet no strangers; separate waiting-rooms. Hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Fee, $1 and $2.

1411——MICHIGAN-AV.——1411
PROF. LEON, CLAIRVOYANT, MEDIUM. Gives advice on business, investments, lawsuits, health, love, marriage, divorce, etc. No matter what your troubles are, call and be guided.

PALMISTS COLLINS AND LUNDEEN TELL yours and your sweetheart's name free; past, present, and future. 201 Schiller-st., cor. N. Clark, Suite 4; 9 a. m. to 7 p. m.

MME. FISHER, THE MOST WONDERFUL trance medium of the age; consult her on any matter; get truthful revelations. 562 Wabash-av.

MME. JOSEPH, THE GREAT EUROPEAN fortune teller; ladies, 25c.; gents, 50c. Full sittings and satisfaction guaranteed. 390 W. Madison.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

GREATEST BICYCLE BARGAINS IN WORLD; largest exclusive bicycle house in America. Brown-Lewis Cycle Co., 293 Wabash-av.; open evenings.

RAMBLER BICYCLES—PIONEER WHEELS. 1899 catalogue free. 1899 price $40. GORMULLY & JEFFERY MFG. CO., 128 Dearborn-st.

CASH PAID FOR 2D-HAND WHEELS AT OUR store and taken in exchange for our '99 model. PHALEN, 69 31st-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

WAGES QUICKLY COLLECTED; COSTS ADVANCED; law business; attachments, replevins, etc.; square dealing and efficient service guaranteed. Collection Dept., 184 E. Washington, R. 814.

A. J. FORD, LAWYER, FORT DEARBORN Building, 134 Monroe-st., cases in all courts; 22 years' successful practice; all business strictly confidential; branch offices in other States.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

STOVES—LARGEST STOCK IN THE CITY; closing out sample ranges and heaters, cheap. J. RETTERER, 85 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND CARPETS AND bed spring. Hotel Grace, Clark and Jackson.

CLOTHING.

BARGAIN—$35 UNCALLED FOR MELTON overcoat, size 38, $25; also a $25 overcoat for $15, size 36. HARDY BROS., 404 Atwood Building.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

SAFES FROM $12.50 UP; $65.00 SAFE AT $35.00; desks at half price, $12.00 up. SAYLER & SULLIVAN, 173 Randolph.

FOR SALE—LARGEST STOCK SECOND-HAND safes in city; lowest prices. 37 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS AT druggists; one gives relief.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC

STAMPS, COINS, ALBUMS, SOUVENIR CARDS; stamps bought. P. WOLFSIEFFER, 75 State-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ENGRAVER'S PLANT FOR RENT—AN ESTABLISHED and newly equipped steel and copper plate and die, engraving and stamping department [power machinery] in one of the leading printing houses in Baltimore; population 600,000; will be leased as a department. Address P. O. Box 1592, Philadelphia, Pa.

PERSONS GOING TO CUBA OR PORTO RICO or who have interests in the mines, coffee plantations, or any other enterprises in Mexico or any other Spanish colony, will learn of something to their advantage. Address, stating present business, before Monday. C R 41, Tribune office.

PARTY WITH THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE OF the stock and grain commission business would like to meet party with capital to open brokerage house out of city; good location; furnish references. Address K 205, Tribune office.

PARTIES CONTEMPLATING GOING INTO SALOON business will consult their interest by calling on O'Donnell & Duer, Bavarian Brewing Co., 40th and Wallace-sts.; several good corners to rent.

FOR SALE—MORNING PAPER IN INDIANA town of 10,000; job plant in connection; splendid opportunity for man of push and small capital. Address Box 247, Peru, Ind.

FOR SALE—A SAFE INVESTMENT; MICA mine, in Grafton Co., N. H.; full particulars. Address MICA, Box 49, Canaan, N. H.

BRIGHT LADY WITH FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS, to manage business, outside Chicago; paying $2,000 yearly. Address K 278, Tribune office.

WANT PARTNER IN DOWN-TOWN MONEY-making saloon; I have other business; $750 required. Address K 516, Tribune office.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address B. HOLLENBECK, 127 Market-st.

FOR SALE—SALOON; COMPLETE STOCK; good location; $250 cash. K 266, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STEAM LAUNDRY; GOOD TRADE and good location. 1373 Harrison-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

$500 WILL BUY AN ELEGANT ROCKAWAY family carriage which cost $1,300; rubber tires, satin-lined overhead; almost as good as new. Also for sale a fine pair of black coach horses, 8 years old; perfectly kind, afraid of nothing, strong and good travelers. Apply at stable rear of 6525 Harvard-av., Englewood.

$750—COST DOUBLE—FOR SALE—PAIR BAY geldings, matched, city broken, 15½ hands, long tails, speedy, high actors, with harness; Kensington trap, robes, etc. Apply foundry, cor. Center-av. and 15th-st.

HORSES WINTERED AT FRANCIS STOCK Farm, Berwyn, Ill.; eighty box stalls in stone barn; best of care, feed, exercise; high class references. Office, 134 Van Buren-st.

WANTED—ONE SET OF HEAVY SILVER mounted double harness; will pay good price. Address K 180, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME, LARGE, STYLISH, high-knee acting brougham horse; will sell cheap. Address K 247, Tribune office.

$65 BUYS A BLACK HORSE; SOUND, GOOD saddler and driver. Call tonight, bet. 7 and 9 o'clock. DANZIGER, 4811 Prairie-av.

WANT TO RENT BROUGHAM FOR THE WINTER for private family use. K 246, Tribune.

HORSES WINTERED NEAR CITY; GRAINED $6 month. RHODES, 296 Wabash-av.

INSTRUCTION.

GERMAN IN 5 WEEKS' COURSE. HAUPT'S world famous practical lecture lessons; only and original, for business and commercial purposes; 600 students in Chicago; 5 LESSONS FREE; 30 LESSONS, $5; every p. m. and evening at 4 and 7:30. SUITE 805 STEINWAY HALL.

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—AUDITORIUM TOWER.
Branches in other American and European cities.

MANDOLIN INSTRUCTION GIVEN BY PROFESSIONAL mandolinist, virtuoso, and teacher. Address H 857, Tribune office.

METCALFE'S PRIVATE OR CLASS LESSONS, stage or ballroom dancing. Office 2226 Wabash.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER wishes private pupils. Tutor, 627 Pullman Bldg.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—DRAWING AND TRACING OF every description; ideas and inventions worked out; give us a trial. Address L 952, Tribune office.

ASBESTOS COVERING FOR STEAM, WATER, and furnace pipes. Hewlings, 218 Lake. M. 3870.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.

Express steamers from New York to Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.

†NORTH-GERMAN LLOYD.	*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
*A.Victoria, Nov.5, 11 am	†Aller....Nov. 26, 11 am
†K's'rW.II.Nv.12, 11 am	†Ems.....Dec. 3, 11 am
*F.Bism'k, Nv.19, 11 am	*A.Victoria, Dc.10, 11 am

Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan. and Feb.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, London, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.

North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Gr., N. Y. H. Claussenius & Co., Gen'l West. Agts., 90, 92 Dearb'n-st., Chicago.	Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. N. W. Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

K. Friedrich .....Nov. 1	K.W.d.Gr.Nov.15, 10 am
Saale, Sat. Nov.5, 10 am	Trave,Tu.,Nov.22, 10 am
Lahn,Tu., Nov. 8 10 am	K. Friedrich....Nov. 29

TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.

H. H. Meier	Thursday, Nov. 17, Noon
Barbarossa	Thursday, Nov. 24, Noon

H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE—
Twin Screw Express Steamers during winter on German Mediterranean Service. Service to Paris, London, Hamburg, resumed in March.
Twin Screw Pass. Service N. Y.—Hamburg direct.

Pennsylvania ...Oct. 29	Palatia ....Nov. 12
Brasilia..........Nov. 5	Pretoria ....Nov. 19

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. w. cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—[LONDON].
Sailing at 10 a. m.

St. Louis.........Nov. 16	St. Louis.........Dec. 7
St. Paul..........Nov. 23	St. Paul..........Dec. 14
Paris.............Nov. 30	Paris.............Dec. 21

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP.
Sailing at noon.

Noordland ....Nov. 2	‡Southwark.....Nov. 16
Friesland ....Nov. 9	Westernland.....Nov. 23

‡Second cabin to Antwerp, $46.00; Paris, $50.00.
‡These steamers carry second cabin and steerage passengers only. Staterooms, dining saloon, smoking-rooms, bathrooms, promenade deck, etc., amidship, where motion is least perceptible.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Telephone Main 188. 143 La Salle-st.

CUNARD LINE— ATLANTIC SERVICE.
Established 1840 and never lost a life.
The twin-screw steamships
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA,"
620 ft. long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 h.-p., among the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world. And the Fast Express Passenger Steamships "UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," 520 ft. long, 14,500 h.-p. Saturday sailings from New York.
Cunard Line record, 5 days 7 hours 23 minutes.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

WHITE STAR LINE—TELEPHONE EXP. 139.
United States and Royal Mail Steamers.
New York, Queenstown, and Liverpool.
Sailings from New York Wednesday, 12 NOON.

Britannic	Nov. 2	Dec. 7
Cymric, cargo and passenger	Nov. 9	Dec. 14
Majestic	Nov. 16	Dec. 13
Germanic	Nov. 23	Dec. 21
Teutonic	Nov. 30	Dec. 28

S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent, Grand Pacific Hotel, 244 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE—FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
Fleet composed entirely of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week. No crossing of channel. Celebrated cuisine. Parlor seat and buffet vestibuled special train from docks at Havre to Paris in four hours. M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS—
NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL.

Furnessia..Noon, Oct. 29	Anchoria..Noon, Nov. 19
Ethiopia...Noon, Nov. 5	Furnessia..Noon, Dec. 3

For passenger tickets or drafts apply to ANCHOR LINE GENERAL OFFICE, 176 Jackson-blvd. Tel. Main 1505.

JAPAN, CHINA—PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & Oriental S.S. Co. From San Francisco:

RIO DE JANEIRO (via Honolulu)	Nov. 10, 1 p. m.
BELGIC (via Honolulu)	Nov. 19, 1 p. m.
COPTIC (via Honolulu)	Nov. 29, 1 p. m.

For freight and passage rates and general information apply at the company's offices, 238 Clark-st., Chicago. W. G. NEIMYER, Agent.

BEAVER LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS—
Montreal, Quebec, to Liverpool, via Londonderry. SS. Tongoriro...Nov. 2, SS. Lake Huron..Nov. 9
First cabin, $52.50; second cabin, $35; steerage, $22.50. Drafts on Europe.
C. F. WENHAM, General Agent,
Telephone Main 4288. 186A S. Clark-st.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA—
BY PRINCE LINE'S NEW STEAMERS.
CABIN, $55 AND UPWARDS.

Trojan Prince...Nov. 12	Tartar Prince....Dec. 24
Spartan Prince...Dec. 3	Trojan Prince....Jan. 14

C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y.

"GAZE'S TOURS" AND TICKETS TO EUROPE. Escorted parties weekly; independent travel; tickets all routes; programs free. 220 S. Clark-st.

COOK'S TOURS TO ALL PARTS OF THE world. Send for list of fall parties and excursions. 234 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

GOODRICH LINE—FOR RACINE, MILWAUKEE, Sheboygan, and Manitowoc, daily 8 p. m. To all other Northern points, tri-weekly service. To Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, 7:30 p. m. Office and docks, foot of Michigan-av., Rush-st. bridge. Tel. Express 76.

HOLLAND & CHICAGO LINE STEAMER "SOO City" leaves dock, 1 State-st., every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 p. m. for Holland, Grand Rapids, Allegan, and other Michigan points. Telephone Main 4648.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express..	* 6:00 pm	* 1:00 pm
Kas. C., Denver, California..	* 6:00 pm	* 9:25 am
Kas. C., Colorado & Utah..	*11:30 pm	* 3:00 am
Sprgfd & St. Louis Day Local	* 9:00 am	* 9:10 pm
St. Louis Limited.........	*11:35 am	* 1:36 pm
St. Louis Palace Express..	* 9:00 pm	* 7:20 am
St. Louis Midnight Special..	*11:30 pm	* 4:36 pm
Peoria Limited............	†11:35 am	* 8:00 am
Peoria Fast Mail..........	* 6:00 pm	* 1:00 pm
Peoria Night Express......	*11:30 pm	* 7:20 am
Joliet & Dwight Ac'm'dat'n.	* 5:00 pm	†10:20 am

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 109 Adams-st. Phone M. 2483.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Ft. Madison...	* 7:55 am	* 5:02 pm
Joliet, Streator & Pekin Ex.	* 1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator and Joliet........		†12:35 pm
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet..	† 5:05 pm	* 9:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex..	* 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
K. City, Calif. & Mexico...	*10:00 pm	* 9:00 pm

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY—Ticket office, 212 Clark-st. [Phone Express 721.] Oakley-av., and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Colorado Special." Co. Bluffs, Omaha, Denver.	*10:00 am	*8:15 pm
Omaha, Council Bluffs, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Denver, Portland, Des Moines.	* 6:30 pm *10:30 pm	*9:30 am *7:45 am e7:00 am
C. Rapids, C.Bluffs, Omaha	†12:35 pm	†2:20 pm
Black Hills and Deadwood.	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
St.Paul, Minneapolis, Mad., Eau Claire	† 8:30 am *10:15 pm	e7:45 am *9:55 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison..	† 8:30 am	†6:15 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† 3:00 am *10:15 pm	†9:55 pm *7:45 am
Sioux City and Dakotas......	† 6:00 pm	c9:30 am
Sioux City	k 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am * 5:00 pm	*6:15 pm †1:15 pm
Green Bay and Menominee....	† 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood & Rhinelander..	† 3:00 am * 5:00 pm	c7:30 am *9:30 am
Oshkosh, Gr.Br., M'o..nee, Marquette & L. Superior..	a 3:00 am *10:30 pm	†9:30 pm *7:30 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. s8:30 a. m., †8:35 a. m., †10:25 a.m., †4:25 p.m., s6:35 p.m., †11:40 p.m. Rockford—Lv. *3:00 a.m., *8:30 a.m., *6:30 p.m. Milwaukee—Lv. †3:00 a.m., s4:00 a.m., †7:00 a.m., *8:30 a.m., †11:30 a.m., †2:00 p.m., *3 p.m., 5 p.m., *8 p.m., *10:30 p.m. *Daily. †Ex.Sun. sSunday. cEx.Mon. ‡Ex.Sat. aDaily to M'ominee. kSat.only.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park row. Trains for the South [except N. O. fast mail] can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim..	* 5:00 pm	*11:50 am
Monticello, Ill., & Decatur..	* 5:00 pm	*11:50 am
St. Louis Diamond Special...	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special...	*11:20 am	* 8:20 pm
Springfield & Decatur......	*11:20 am	* 8:20 pm
Cairo Day Train...........	† 8:25 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield & Decatur.....	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail.....	* 2:50 am	*12:45 am
Bloomington & Chatsworth..	† 5:00 pm	†11:50 am
Chicago, Cairo & N. Orleans.	* 8:40 pm	* 8:00 am
Gilman & Kankakee.........	* 3:05 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C., & Sioux Falls Fast Line.	* 3:30 pm	*10:10 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C..	‡11:45 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger........	† 2:25 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque & Lyle..	†10:10 am	† 7:20 pm
Rockford & Freeport Ex....	† 6:30 pm	....
Dubuque & Rockford Ex.....	....	† 1:30 pm

‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only.
*Daily. †Except Sunday.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY.—Passenger station, Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, corner Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines...	* 3:00 am	* 8:00 pm
Peoria and Illinois Mail....	* 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail..	† 9:00 am	† 4:30 pm
Joliet Express..............	†11:45 am	† 3:45 pm
Illinois Express............	†12:30 pm	† 4:30 pm
Joliet Accommodation......	* 4:00 pm	* 9:42 am
St. Paul, Mpls. & Sioux Falls.	* 3:20 pm	*11:00 am
Peru Accommodation.......	† 5:00 pm	† 8:40 am
Kan. City, St. Joe, L'v'w'th, Atchison, Tex. & Colo. Ex.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Omaha and Council Bluffs..	* 5:45 pm	* 2:00 pm
Peoria	† 5:45 pm	† 4:30 pm
Big Five to D'ver, C.Sp'ngs, Pueblo, via Omaha & Linc'n has Composite Library, Buffet Car and Pullman Equipment. Dining Car Service.	*10:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Davenport & Cedar Rapids..	*10:00 pm	‡ 8:00 am
Peoria and Rock Island....	*11:30 pm	‡ 7:00 am
Kan. City, St. Joseph & Tex.	‡11:30 pm	§ 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Mon. ¶Mon. only.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Main. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls..	† 8:30 am	† 9:45 am
Milwaukee	† 8:30 am	*11:15 am
Milwaukee, Mad. & West....	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub..	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 am
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison........	† 3:00 pm	† 6:10 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	* 3:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 5:00 pm	† 6:50 pm
Omaha—C. Bluffs—S'x City..	* 6:15 pm	* 8:25 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota..	‡ 6:15 pm	¶ 8:25 am
Milwaukee-St. Paul-M'p'l.. The Pioneer Limited....	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Mad., P. du Chien & West—.	‡ 5:00 pm	¶ 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Penin'la.	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls..	*10:15 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K. City—S'x City.	‡10:30 pm	¶ 7:15 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota..	‡10:30 pm	¶ 8:25 am
Omaha—C. Bluffs...........	‡10:30 pm	¶ 8:25 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon. §Sun. only.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3831 MAIN. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill......	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockford, For'es'n.	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Omaha, Denver, Colo. Sngs..	*10:00 am	* 4:25 pm
Local points in Ill. and Iowa.	*11:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Galesburg and Quincy.......	*11:30 am	† 4:25 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island.	*11:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Fort Madison and Keokuk...	*10:00 am	* 7:00 am
Ottawa and Streator........	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
K. City, St. Jo., Leavenw'th.	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Houston..	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska.	* 5:50 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis...	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
K. City, St. Jo., Leavenw'th.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Keokuk, Quincy.....	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Denver, Cripple Creek, Colo.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
Deadwood, Hot Springs, S.D.	*10:30 pm	* 8:20 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis...	‡10:15 pm	†10:25 am

*Daily. †Daily ex.Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

WABASH RAILROAD — DEPOT DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av. Telephones—City office [except Sunday], M. 1619; depot, H. 755.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibuled Limited.	*11:00 am	* 5:10 pm
St. Louis & Kansas City Ex..	† 2:00 pm	* 3:00 pm
St. Louis Limited Express...	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited...	*11:00 am	* 5:10 pm
Peoria and Texas Express...	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation.....	* 5:00 pm	* 9:50 am
Detroit, New York & Can.Ex.	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Detroit, N. Falls & N.Y. Ex.	*11:30 pm	* 7:10 am
Detroit Express............	* 6:50 am	*10:05 am
Toronto, Montreal & Can.Ex.	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Contin'tal Lim., N.Y., Boston	*12:02 n'n	* 2:40 pm

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville.	† 8:00 am	†5:40 pm
St. Elmo & Marion.......	† 8:00 am	D†5:30 pm
Ind. Min. Spgs. & Terre H.	†10:00 am	D†11:45 am
N. Orl'ns & Florida Spec.	D*12:40 pm	D*8:30 pm
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	D* 6:50 pm	D*9:03 am
Terre Haute & Evansville.	*11:34 pm	*6:55 am

D—Dining car on this train.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route, Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office 115 Adams-st. Phone 2380 Main.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubu-	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
que, Kan. City, St. Joseph,	† 6:45 am	†10:00 pm
Des Moines, Marshalltown	*10:20 pm	* 2:30 pm
Sycamore & Byron Local....	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at the Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg....	† 7:30 am	* 7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville..	*10:00 am	* 5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati......	*10:00 am	* 5:10 pm
The Keystone Express......	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Columbus and the East.....	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington..	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York..	*10:30 am	* 5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg....	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington..	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York..	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited...	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington...	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York..	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville..	* 8:15 pm	* 7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati......	* 8:15 pm	* 7:15 am
Columbus and the East.....	* 8:15 pm	* 7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle..	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 pm
Pittsburg and the East.....	*11:30 pm	* 7:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams-st. and station, 12th-st. and Park Row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st. Sept. 25, 1898.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave. Chicago.	Arrive. Chicago.
Mail and Express..........	† 6:50 am	† 7:15 pm
Grand Rapids & Muskegon..	† 6:50 am	
Grand Rapids Express......	*11:45 am	‡ 2:10 pm
New York & Boston Special.	*10:30 am	* 3:00 pm
Fast Eastern Express......	* 3:00 pm	* 8:50 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation.	† 4:30 pm	†11:10 am
Grand Rapids Express......	† 4:15 pm	† 1:15 pm
Detroit Night Express......	* 9:35 pm	* 6:30 am
Grand Rapids & Muskegon..	*11:30 pm	* 7:20 am
Atlantic Express...........	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am
Saginaw & Bay City Sleeper.	‡11:30 pm	§ 6:30 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Monday.

CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY.
See Michigan Central time table.

THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys. Depot, Van Buren-st., one block from the Board of Trade, and 22d-st. City ticket office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. ‡Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express..............	‡ 6:55 am	‡ 7:00 pm
Limited Fast Mail.........	* 8:00 am	* 7:50 am
New York & Boston Special.	*10:30 am	* 9:00 pm
Eastern Express...........	* 3:10 pm	* 6:45 pm
Elkhart Accommodation....		‡10:30 am
Special Mail..............	* 2:45 am	*11:59 pm
Lake Shore Limited........	* 5:30 pm	* 4:00 pm
Cleveland Express.........	* 8:25 pm	* 7:30 am
Boston Express............	* 9:30 pm	....

MONON ROUTE — DEPOT, DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati...	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Washingt'n, Balt., Phil., N.Y.	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette & Louisville......	* 8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati...	† 8:30 am	† 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati...	*11:45 am	† 6:40 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati...	....	‡ 6:30 pm
Lafayette Accommodation...	* 3:30 pm	*10:45 am
Lafayette & Louisville......	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati...	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

NICKEL-PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis railroad. Depot, Van Buren-st., near Clark-st. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York and Boston Express.	10:35 am	9:15 pm
New York Express.........	2:55 pm	4:25 pm
New York and Boston Express.	10:15 pm	7:55 am

For rates and sleeping car accommodations call on or address Henry Thorne, Ticket Agent, 111 Adams-st., Chicago, Ill.

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel. Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local..............	‡7:30 am	7:45 pm
New York and Boston.......	*3:00 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown and Buffalo......	*8:00 pm	5:00 pm
Rochester Accommodation...	*4:10 pm	9:40 am
New York and Boston.......	*9:20 pm	7:35 am
Columbus and Norfolk, Va...	*9:20 pm	7:35 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH-ST. AND Park row, and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati ..	*9:00 am	*[illegible]
Lafayette and Louisville......	*9:00 am	*[illegible]
Cincinnati and Washington....	†1:00 pm	[illegible]
Lafayette and Louisville......	*8:30 pm	*7:10 am
Indianapolis and Cincinnati ..	*8:30 pm	*7:10 am

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENTRAL Passenger station. City office, 193 Clark-st. No extra fares charged on the B. & O. limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Y., Wash., Vest. Express	*10:25 am	* [illegible]
N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. Vest..	* 8:30 pm	*10:[illegible] am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling & Columbus Express..	* 7:00 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily.

EXPANSION IS UNDER DEBATE.

Policy Discussed by Congressman Mann and Edwin Burritt Smith.

AT SUNSET CLUB MEETING

Others Present Also Make Brief Speeches on the Important Problem.

DIVISION IS NEARLY EVEN.

"Expansion" was the subject of a debate between Congressman James R. Mann and Edwin Burritt Smith at a dinner given by the Sunset club at the Palmer House last evening. After the principal speeches there was a general discussion in five-minute speeches by half a dozen members of the club. Sentiment appeared to be fairly divided for and against the acquisition of the Philippine archipelago.

Mr. Mann spoke for "The America of the Twentieth Century." Mr. Smith argued against expansion on both constitutional grounds and grounds of expediency. Others who spoke were Chairman Charles Shackleford, Joseph W. Hiner, William J. Strong, J. H. Davidson, W. E. Watt, and J. H. Loomis.

"We made war with Spain," Mr. Mann said, "to stop a deliberate policy of starvation and extermination. Tested by every principle of judicial proceeding, tested by every precedent of history, it is not only our right but our duty to make Spain pay the costs we have incurred. It would be cruel to compel Spain to pay a money indemnity, though we would have the right to do so. We do not wish any part of Spain herself. But we may fairly and righteously indemnify ourselves by keeping Porto Rico and the Philippines, which we have captured. No other nation than ours would think for a moment of giving them up under the same circumstances.

"The assertion is sometimes made that we have no moral right to assume the government of the Philippines without the expressed consent of the people there. It hardly bears analysis. If we were proposing to take from the Filipinos a government of their own we would have no moral right to do so without their expressed consent. But we must either take the islands or abandon them to Spain. There is no method by which we can obtain the consent of the Filipinos themselves to either course. We have the responsibility of deciding for ourselves what is to their best interest.

Gompers' Objection Is Answered.

"It has been recently stated by the President of the Federation of Labor that the annexation of the Philippines would open a door through which the Chinese might easily enter the United States in large numbers. This is utterly without foundation. Under our constitution it would be just as easy to regulate the matter after annexation as it now is.

"The annexation of the Philippine Islands would not at all mean that the population there would have the right to immigrate into the United States if this country did not wish to permit it. It is not necessary, in organizing Territorial governments, that all Territories have the same government and laws.

"Some day the commerce between our country and Asia will amount to thousands of millions if we make use of our present opportunity. We now have a greater coast line on the Pacific than any other nation in the world. When we shall have joined the Atlantic and the Pacific by the construction of the Nicaragua Canal the possibilities of our commerce will be greatly increased. Within a narrow limit north and south lie Porto Rico, Nicaragua, the Hawaiian Islands, the Ladrones, and the Philippine Islands. With them in our control, together with what we already have, our nation is the inevitable master of the commerce and the navy of the Pacific."

Edwin Burritt Smith Replies.

Edwin Burritt Smith said the acquisition of Luzon would give American residence to the Chinese inhabitants of the island, and start a current of Malay emigration to our shores. The pretext for the maintenance of Chinese exclusion of any kind would then disappear. He expressed the hope the country which Lincoln found could not exist half free and half slave would not voluntarily again become half slave. He feared the consequences if Congress were permitted to govern the Philippines, not by the constitution, but by a self-assumed power.

He condemned the acquisition of any territory which is unfitted for early statehood and urged that such a grave question should not be settled without the mandate of the people. He read from the platform of the Republican party in 1896 to show that the people had had no opportunity to vote upon the acquisition of any foreign territory, except a coaling station in the Danish West Indies. He desired to know if it should be left to Congress to decide what parts of our country shall enjoy the liberties named in the bill of rights, and declared the expansion policy was in the interest of special classes and not of the masses. With the protective tariff law of the United States extended to the 9,000,000 Filipinos Mr. Smith said he foresaw a time when American trusts might establish great plants in the Asiatic territory in order to take advantage of the cheap labor there.

Direct Questions Are Asked.

Mr. Smith closed his rejoinder by calling on Mr. Mann to answer seven or eight categorical questions. He wanted to know if, in the case of annexation, the Philippines would become subject to the constitution and laws of the country, how Mr. Mann would exclude the Chinese, whether he would vote to repeal the present exclusion act, how he would govern the new territory, and whether he regarded the lodgment of despotic power in the hands of Congress as wise and safe.

Mr. Mann declined in the ten minutes allowed him to close the debate to attempt to answer the questions. He said the acquisition of Louisiana did not make citizens of the United States out of the Indian residents, and there was no reason to suppose the Supreme Court would decide differently with reference to the Filipinos. He called attention to the fact the protective and navigation laws do not apply to Hawaii, and will not unless Congress so directs.

J. W. Hiner thought the Filipinos had developed both military and administrative capacity and could be trusted to take care of themselves.

J. H. Loomis directed attention to the identical constitutional and expediency arguments urged against the acquisition of Louisiana, Texas, and Alaska. He said Jefferson was told Louisiana would not be settled in 500 years.

MEETS IN CHICAGO NEXT YEAR.

Society of the Army of the Tennessee Re-elects Many of Its Old Officers.

Columbus, O., Oct. 27.—A special to the Dispatch from Toledo, O., says:

The Society of the Army of the Tennessee elected the following officers today:

President, General Grenville E. M. Dodge of Iowa; Vice Presidents, Colonel W. A. Jenkins, Chicago; Colonel James Kilbourne, Columbus; Captain Joseph Dickerson, Seattle; General R. A. Alger, Detroit; Captain J. A. Thull, Des Moines; Colonel Charles Parsons, St. Louis; General R. W. Healy, Chattanooga; James R. Stack, Huntington, Ind.; Captain H. A. Vastle, St. Paul; General E. A. Carr, Washington; Captain F. H. Magdeburg, Milwaukee; George Buckland, Fremont, O.; Corresponding Secretary, General Andrew Hickenlooper, Cincinnati; Recording Secretary, Colonel Cornelius Cadle, Cincinnati; Treasurer, General Manning F. Force, Sandusky, O.

The next meeting will be held in Chicago.

NO VERDICT IN KRUEGER TRIAL.

Third Hearing Fails to Conclude Suit Against the West Chicago Street Railway Company.

Thirty-three hours of deliberation were insufficient for the jury to reach an agreement in the third hearing of the Jessie Krueger damage suit against the West Chicago Street railway company. Judge Hutchinson discharged the jury yesterday, and a fourth trial will probably result. Jessie K. Krueger asked for $75,000 damages. She was run over by a street car near Sangamon and Madison streets on June 27, 1892, and received injuries which necessitated the amputation of her left leg. The case first was brought to trial in 1896, and the jury awarded the plaintiff $50,000. The Appellate Court ordered a new trial, which was begun last February. It was abandoned because of the death of a juror. The third trial was begun two weeks ago.

Lecture at Field Museum.

The fifth lecture in the current course at Field Columbian Museum will be delivered in the lecture hall of that institution at Jackson Park tomorrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The lecturer will be Professor E. E. Barnard of the Yerkes Observatory, whose subject will be "The Moon." The lecture will be illustrated.

SCHLESINGER MAYER

$10 for $25 coats & jackets: unmatched... unmatchable. $10

No let up in that unprecedented $10 coat & jacket selling. Once more the nobbiest of women's new fall & winter coats & jackets, made to sell at $18, $20, $22 & $25, go at only $10.

This coat $10.

$10 for $25 coats.

Every coat is *new.* Every coat is fashionable. Remember *they are not samples.* They are not a disordered lot of unsuccessful styles, but are all fresh & new. There is a full range of sizes & all are guaranteed perfect fitting man-tailored coats & jackets.

This coat $10.

$10 for $25 coats.

Finest of kersey, covert, beaver, boucle, &c.—in browns, blues, tans, greens & black—fly & 4-button box fronts—round & square cornered—with coat & storm collars of cloth & of velvet—*all silk lined throughout.* Any coat in the assortment is yours for $10.

This coat $10.

$10 for new fall silk-lined suits—of black, navy & brown cheviots—fly front & tight-fitting jackets—lined throughout with red, black, or blue taffeta silk—skirt percaline lined throughout—just $10. **$10**

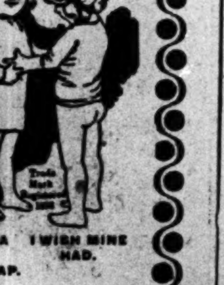
How to Get the Good of Wool Soap.

When you find that Wool Soap won't shrink woolens, don't use it alone on wool. Why be more careful of wool than you are of your face?

Wool Soap is made on purpose to cleanse woolens without shrinking or injuring. The same ingredients that make it best for this purpose make it best also for the human skin. No roughness or redness follows its use. That shows that it's pure.

Wool Soap is always best wherever purity is necessary. Wool Soap is so pure that it is white—so pure that it swims. But some other soaps are that pure.

Wool Soap is the only soap so pure that it won't shrink wool. That's the supreme test, and only Wool Soap stands it.



MY MAMA USED WOOL SOAP. I WISH MINE HAD.

WOOL SOAP

IT SWIMS.

All Grocers and Druggists sell it.

CHICAGO CARPET CO. Ltd.

Having received all our Fall Novelties, comprising Wiltons, Axminsters, Velvets, Moquettes, Body Brussels, and Tapestries, as well as all the staple grades of Carpetings, we are selling them as we have been advertising, to **retire permanently from business.** The prices we have named the public appreciate, as each day's sales show.

On our main floor we are showing a large variety of **Made-Up Rugs,** for which we have taken **odd rolls of Carpet.** The rugs vary in size from 6 ft. by 8 ft. to 10 ft. 6 in. by 14 ft., and are marked at prices which are **$5.00 to $10.00 less than the same Rug would cost** if made from regular stock. They are in combinations of warm rich colors and are made with best possible workmanship. **There is no serviceable floor covering as cheap.**

Lace and Tapestry Curtains at Greatly Reduced Prices—Third Floor.

A Line of Chiffoniers at Prices about One-Half.

CHICAGO CARPET CO. Ltd.
Wabash-av. and Monroe-st.

THE TRIBUNE'S READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY

ACCOUNTANTS.
FRED'K F. JUDD. Expert. 84 La Salle. Tel. M. 2027.
G. L. MARCHAND & CO., 516, 112 S. Clark-st.
NORTON, W. W., 1008 Journal Bldg. Phone 5319 M.

ACETYLENE GAS GENERATORS.
Approved by All Fire Underwriters.
F. C. WILSON & CO., 239 and 241 Lake-st.

ART LEADED GLASS.
FLANAGAN & BIEDENWEG CO., 55 Illinois-st.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.
J. I. Lyons, Aluminium Pneumatic Feet. 96 5th-av.

ASSAYERS AND REFINERS.
DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1224 Rookery, M. 4515.
GOLDSMITH BROS., 63 Washington-st. Bullion bought and sold. Prompt & accurate assay of ore.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
Buttner & Miller, 160 Washington-st., R. 303.
LONGENECKER & McCAULL, 401 Tacoma Bldg.
SIMS & WATERMAN, 34 CLARK-ST., R. 517.
Wills drawn, estates settled, mortg's foreclosed.
Henry D. Smalley, 1541 Unity Bldg., 79 Dearborn.

BADGES, BANNERS, FLAGS, ETC.
J. M. SHEA & CO., 191 and 193 S. CLARK-ST.

BIRDS AND TAXIDERMY.
KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

BROOMCORN AND MFRS.' SUPPLIES.
GROSS, J. P. & CO., 249-51 Kinzie-st.

BUG AND RAT EXTERMINATORS.
LEE, 140 MONROE. Powders sold; circular free.

BUYERS OF OLD GOLD AND SILVER.
LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.
LOGUE CO., McVicker's Theater Bldg.; elevator.
UNCLE SAM, 110 Monroe, buys gold, diamonds.

CANDIES.
GUNTHER, C. F. Fine Bonbons and Chocolates. Send for catalogue. 212 State-st.

CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS.
LOWEST PRICES. BIEDERMAN, 429 Wabash-av.

CLEANERS AND DYERS.
COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M 3049. Oak. 539.
SCHWARTZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 126 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

COAL AND WOOD.
Bunge Bros., Coal in Bags. 616 W. Lake. Ph. W. 90.

COMMERICAL STATIONERS & PRINTERS.
GEO. E. COLE & CO., 86 & 88 Dearborn-st.

CUTS AND ENGRAVINGS.
ACME ENGRAVING CO., 157 Washington-st.

CUT FLOWERS AND FLORISTS.
JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., s. w. cor. Wabash-av. and Monroe-st. Telephone Main 2358.

DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE.
Chicago Desk and Safe Co., 267 Dearborn. H 897.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.
Mooney & Boland Detective Agency, 110 La Salle.

DRESSMAK'G & CUTTING (Instruction)
Jackson's Chicago Tailoring Institute, 209 State-st.

FIRE INSURANCE.
T. L. MAITLAND & CO., 146 La Salle. M. 2582.

FRUIT SHIPPERS.
BARNETT BROS. [on orders]. 159 Water-st.

FURNACES AND STEAM HEATING.
BARKER & JACKSON FURNACES. THE BEST in use; steam and hot water heating; large stock second-hand furnaces, very low; steel and gas ranges; cleaning and repairing. 1818 Wabash-av.

FURS AND FUR REPAIRING.
Chicago Fur Co., 157 State. Catalogue free.

GAS AND ELECTRICAL FIXTURES.
Newhall, Moran, & Shapland, 61 E. Washington.

IRON AND HEAVY HARDWARE.
S. D. KIMBARK, Michigan-av. and Lake-st.

KODAK DEVELOPING AND PRINTING.
WARD & CO. 208 Wabash-av.

LAUNDRIES.
Eureka Laundry Co., 157 W. Madison. M. 4752.

LOAN OFFICES.
ABE LIPMAN, 99 MADISON-ST. Private entran.
HEYMAN, 106 Clark. Diamond & Jewelry Loans.
UNCLE SAM loans money; low rates. 110 Monroe.

MANICURING AND CHIROPODY.
210 Chicago Athenæum Bldg., 26 Van Buren-st.

METAL CEILINGS AND SHUTTERS.
COLE & SON, R. 911, 112 S. CLARK-ST.

MIRRORS TO ORDER.
NEUHAUSER, 226 Washington. Resilvering.

NEW HAIR GROWER.
Dr. White's treatment grows hair on any bald head—book on hair free. Laboratory 754 Van Buren.

OPTICIANS.
BEEK, 22 Washington. Eye glasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 96 Washington-st.
BORSCH, HENRY, scientific optician, 103 Adams.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.

OPIUM, MORPHINE, & COCAINE CURE.
Dr. J. C. Hoffman, 46 Van Buren; pamphlet free.

ORNAMENTAL GLASS.
SCHULER & MUELLER, 80 Market. Tel. M. 1680.

PARQUET FLOORS.
MOORE, E. B., & CO., 48 Randolph-st.

PATENT LAWYERS.
LOTZ, R. W., 163 Randolph-st. Pamphlet free.

PENSION ATTORNEYS.
Ada C. Sweet & Co., 46 Lakeside Bldg., 214 Clark.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
J. B. Wilson, the Leading Photographer, 389 State.

PICTURE FRAMES.
W. W. ABBOTT, 182 Wabash-av. Mats to order.

PHYSICIANS.
DR. CARROLL, SPECIALIST. DISEASES OF men only. Inter-Ocean Bldg., 130 Dearborn-st.
DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 215 DEARBORN-ST. Specialty, delicate diseases of men and women.
DR. KUEHN, 78 State. Skin and private diseases.
DR. STEWARD, 218 S. Clark. Ladies' spcl., 20 ys.
DR. TOLSON, 293 ILLINOIS-ST., NEAR RUSH. Falling hair, scalp, skin, blood diseases.

PICTURE FRAMES AND REGILDING.
F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 255 Wabash. whsl. & retl.

Pocket Books and Fancy Lea. Goods.
Decker, Phillips & Populorum. Factory and salesroom, 19 and 21 S. Jefferson-st. Tel. M. 4626.

PRINTERS AND BINDERS.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom House-pl.

RUBBER STAMPS, SEALS, & STENCILS.
C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel. M. 2057. Catalog.

SAFES.
DIEBOLD SAFE CO., 175 Monroe-st.

SHAVING MATERIAL.
STRUTZ & CLOTTU CO., 83 5th-av. Razors ground.

TRUNKS AND TRAVELING BAGS, MFG.
HASKELL BROS., 52 Madison-st., at retail.

TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.
DR. WOLFERTZ, 60 5th-av. Ruptures positively cured with my new improved truss. Trusses from $2 to $15. Elastic stockings, etc. Catalogue.

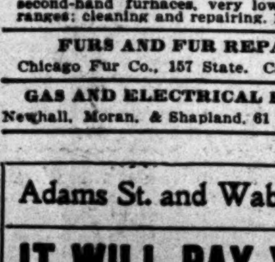
TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.
DAVIES, 22, 185 Dearborn; all makes; rents, $3.

UNIFORMS, MILITARY, SOCIETY GOODS.
FOSTER, G. F., SON & CO., 174 E. Madison.

WEDDING INVITATIONS, ETC.
S. D. CHILDS & CO., Dept. M., 140 Monroe-st.

Adams St. and Wabash Av.

IT WILL PAY YOU to Buy Parlor Furniture To-day.



REVELL'S.

Hats—The best $2, $3 and $4 Derby and Fedora Hats in town. J. S. BARNES & CO., Fashionable Hatters, 86 Madison.

HATS Fall Style Hats $3 and $4.00.
YOUMANS Celebrated Hats.
A. BISHOP & CO.
Only Address,
156 STATE-ST.
No Branch Store.

KNOX HATS. Perfect Fall Shapes now ready. Quality the best. JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO. Palmer House Block

---

Home Cure for Drink

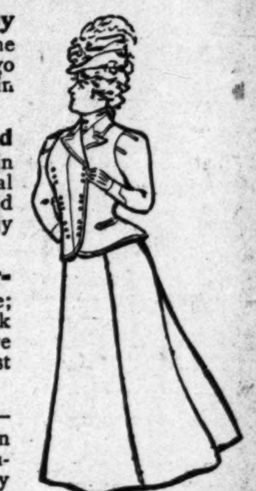
Healthful, certain, inexpensive; No hypodermic injections; no publicity. Now acknowledged the leading drink cure of the world. Book on alcoholism mailed free.
THE BARTLETT CURE CO.
Suite B 15, 155 Washington St., Chicago.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

111 TO 115 STATE-ST.

Friday Furore — Suit and Coat Bargains — Positively Unmatchable.

A sensational suit and coat sale, planned to create a Friday furore that will bring wise bargain-seekers from all parts of Chicago and vicinity. Ultra-fashionable, the *Stevens quality* at prices *never before* quoted. Comparison, the pivot of *independent* buying will prove to you this is a genuine *underselling* event that should *interest* economical purchasers.



$7.50 for $10.00 silk and satin lined kersey coat, in navy and black—new shapes—the season's latest productions—about 200 to go at this price—a positive sensation bargain that will not last long.

$10.00 for $15.00 top coat, in kersey and covert, fancy silk taffeta and heavy satin lined—in tans, browns, reds, black, royal and navy—a wonderful bargain that should attract buyers from far and near—many shapes and styles—only 150 to go at this phenomenal price.

$10.00 for handsome tight-fitting tailor-made suit—a veritable marvel at the price; coat shaped in covert and cheviot—all silk or satin lined—cut after new model—we have only a few of these suits—if you want the season's biggest bargains come early while they last, only **$10.00.**

$18.00 for $22.50 best man-tailored suits—tight-fitting—coat shaped—silk and satin lined coat—skirt cut from the latest imported model—only 50 to be sold; they will not last long.

MISSES' TOPCOATS. Most select and choicest assortment in Chicago. For Friday and Saturday we will have on sale more styles, more coats at the following prices than any other house in the city—all new shapes—at........ **$10.00, $8.00 and $5.00**

Special Friday. — Millinery Bargains. — Proving Our Leadership.

There Is an Air of Elegance about Stevens' Hats that is notably lacking in other productions—each conception is a masterpiece of millinery fashion that instantly appeals to all lovers of stylish hat beauty.

$2.50 for $5.00 Hats.

Today we inaugurate another series of millinery bargains in swell Hats that is sure to set all State street agog—bargains wherein style and excellence are not sacrificed to obtain a price point—bargains intended to perpetuate our millinery leadership. Trimmed Hats in all the late, new fall and winter shapes—at **$15.00, $7.50** and........ **$10.00**

The New English Walking Hat—In fine French felt, trimmed with fine silk velvet and Paradise birds—regularly sold at $5.00, for today and tomorrow—also a large showing of English round hats trimmed with velvet, Coque feathers, eagle quills and feathers—in red, black, castor and brown—all on sale at........ **$2.50**

English Round Hats—The striking, jaunty kind for street, wet weather wear and shopping—trimmed with velvet, eagle quills, feathers, etc., in red, blue, castor and black—actually worth from $2.50 to $3.50—at........ *for* **$1.45**

Manufacturers' Sale of...... Women's Underwear. Stupendous Value Events.

A Manufacturer's Entire surplus stock women's underwear bought at about 40% on the dollar: All to be placed on sale at prices that will stamp this sale as the *biggest bonafide bargain* event that has ever transpired. You cannot conceive of the magnificent values—the unprecedented bargains—that await you. We confidently assert *without fear* of contradiction that no such bargains in fine imported women's underwear have *ever been* offered. You will find it so.

59c for $1.25 women's imported Swiss ribbed vests, merino, natural and white—representing the entire surplus of a large foreign manufacturer—bought at 40¢ on the dollar—they are rapid sellers at $1.00, and you can appreciate the unparalleled bargain when we offer them at **59c.**

$2.98 for **$3.75 women's imported Swiss union suits,** in black and white, a very desirable garment, made on honor and sold on merit, for a Friday bargain they go at **$2.98.**

29c for **40c women's vests and pants**—h'vy winter weights in fleeced Egyptian cotton—good value at 40c—for a Friday flyer **29c.**

Friday Hosiery Bargains. Several hundred dozen **women's heavy two-thread cotton stockings**—black and gray—high spliced heels and double toes—& an excellent wearing hose—priced for quick selling at **15c**

Men's Half Hose. Men's half hose at less than half price—20 different varieties grouped in one lot for Friday selling—you would consider them good value at 25c and 35c—today they go on sale at 3 pairs for 50c or, per pair........ **19c**

Remarkable Bargains. — Fancy Art Needlework — Greater Values than Ever.

Stupendous Friday Bargain event designed to make a quick clearing of all odds and ends in fine fancy work and artistic art needlework—a grand gathering of all the accumulated odd pieces of stamped linens, lace patterns—sofa pillows—all priced for a one-day selling event that is sure to create one of those stirring, busy days in Chicago's foremost art needlework department.

All silk covered Sofa Pillows—deep ruffle—good value at $2.00—to close out the broken lots they go at........ **$1.25**

Satin Covers—very pretty, 36-in.—all colors—with embroidery and fringe........ **35c**

Large variety of all-linen Centers—20 inches—Bulgarian designs—actual value 50c—today........ **10c**

500 doylies—superior quality—9 inches—and worth at least 20c—all heaped on one table today at........ **3c**

Handsome stamped linen pillow covers—all new and striking designs—the kind that we have been selling for 60c........ **35c**

Cabinet photo frames—embroidering, white, black, cherry, green, olive and gold enamel—complete at this sale........ **25c**

A choice line of handsome baskets at unprecedented prices to make a quick clearing of all the unsold lots.

Free lessons in embroidery and art needlework from 9 a. m. to 12 m.

Exceptional Value Event — Colored Taffeta Silks. — Reduced for Friday Selling

All the accumulated odd pieces left from this week's stupendous silk selling go on sale today at these remarkable Stevens silk prices, which set all State street to talking—creating a Silk bargain Friday that is absolutely unparalleled.

Five hundred pieces of plain Taffetas—extra good values at 85c—all the new desirable shades of bluet, national, marine, navy, cardinal, cerise, violet, purple, browns, solferina, and green—those pretty, stunning shades for evening and dress wear that made our windows so handsome during the grand fall opening—specially bought for window display—now they go to you at about half........ **58c**

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

That Accentuated Wonderful Sale.. — Paris Trimmed Hats. — Positive Paris Productions..

***That wonderful sale** of $15.00 Trimmed Hats is proving an event of unusual interest. When we announced to the public Wednesday morning that great sale of Fine Trimmed Paris Millinery, which arrived too late for our opening, we expected a crowd, but did not anticipate the overwhelming throng that came in response to the advertisement. America has seldom known—Chicago NEVER known—such remarkable values in truly artistic Millinery, made from the finest qualities of materials—$25.00, $35.00, and not infrequently $40.00 would be the estimate of value placed on your purchase by your friends. No Millinery advertisement ever appeared in the Chicago papers that touches the responsive chord of the buying public with greater force, and no department in America ever presented to the public such excellent values. Sale contnued today and tomorrow at........*

$15 for $25 and $35 Imported Hats.

VOLUME L

TO CONDE
THE NOR
JOLIET

Hilscher Decision
Way to Complet
age Canal a Ye
Next Sprin

PLAN TO PAY

Judge Holds for Tr
Land and for Com
ers as to Wa
Power.

BOTH CLAIM THE

How the Adams Cas

Jones Outlines the

Boldenweck Calls It